

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

With Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

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NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 17, 1915

No. 10

Quinine Goes Higher in London

Drug Prices Firmly Maintained

Synthetic Remedies Very Scarce

Perfumers Protest Stamp Tax

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Important Changes In Original Package Prices

ADVANCED

ACETANILID
ACETONE
ALCOHOL, DENATURED
ANISE SEED, LEVANT
ANTIPYRINE
ARSENIC, WHITE
BALSAM PERU
BARIUM NITRATE
BERGAMOT OIL
BLEACHING POWDER
CAFFEINE, ALKALOID
CASSIA, CANTON, SAIGON
CASTOR OIL
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS, HUNGARIAN
CLOVE OIL
CLOVES

CODLIVER OIL, NORWEGIAN
CREAM OF TARTAR
DIGITALIS LEAVES
FENNEL SEED, ITALIAN
GAMBOGE
GENTIAN ROOT
GINGER
GRAINS OF PARADISE
JUNIPER BERRY OIL
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
MUSTARD OIL, GENUINE
MYRBANE OIL
NAPHTHALENE BALLS
NUTMEGS
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE, PERMANGANATE, CHLORATE
SALOL
SALTPETER

SODIUM BICHROMATE
STYRAX, LIQUID
TARTARIC ACID
TIN OXIDE

DECLINED

ALOE, CURACAO
BELLADONNA LEAVES
CARDAMOMS
CORIANDER SEED
COUMARIN
GLYCERIN, SECOND HANDS
MENTHOL
MUSTARD SEED
QUININE, SECOND HANDS
SAL AMMONIAC
SLOE BERRIES
VANILLA BEANS, TAHITI

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1915

PRESENT POSITION OF QUININE

Given a shortage in production, an abnormal demand, or a world-wide disturbance of commercial conditions, with a consequent vacillating tendency in the rate of international exchange, and you have the most important factors that contribute to speculative endeavor. Evidence of the operation of these several factors is reflected in the present position of quinine, for if we can read the signs aright, the market to-day, as it has been for the past fortnight, is largely in the control of second-hands and as a result, some difficulty is experienced in giving quotations that accurately represent current values.

During the present week there have appeared certain indications that the crest has been reached and the advancing tendency checked, for all reports go to show that buyers are hesitating and awaiting future developments. The demands for both home and foreign consumption have been lessening, and there has been a diminution in buying operations. This condition of the market is all the more interesting in view of the fact that the embargo of the British Government absolutely prohibits the shipments of quinine from Great Britain, an act which has not as yet materially affected conditions in this market.

Within the past ten days, as shown by the WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS' list of imports, the arrival of considerable quinine sulphate from London and Liverpool has relieved somewhat the shortage here. Some of this was immediately turned over for export to South American and other countries, but this diversion has had no appreciable effect in causing an advance of prices. In fact it is apparent that some second-hands are wavering in their speculative tendencies, for the figures of \$1.90 @ \$2.10 quoted by them last week have receded to

\$1.75 @ \$1.85 this week, with indications that the downward trend will be continued still further unless there should be an increase in the demand, which is not probable. Manufacturers are showing dispositions to be more liberal to their regular customers and continue to quote at the nominal figure of 50 cents per ounce bulk basis. How closely these quotations will approximate the actual prices named in next year's contracts cannot now be answered, but with buyers standing under cover and ordering only for actual necessities and current requirements, one may safely conclude that quinine has already passed the high record price of the current year.

THE EMERGENCY STAMP TAX

The manufacturers of perfumes, cosmetics, etc., deserve the support of retail druggists in their effort to induce Congress, at its coming session, to modify or eliminate altogether the emergency tax as applied to the products they make. There seems to be every reason to believe that the intent of the framers of the emergency stamp tax law was that the ultimate consumer should pay the tax. The aim of all taxation is, or should be, an equitable distribution of the burden. In the present instance, however, the manufacturers themselves are forced to pay the tax or pass it along to the retail druggist, who finds it impossible to levy it upon his customers for reasons which the trade well knows.

In Washington perfumes and cosmetics are considered luxuries, though the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association asserts that many of such articles are now necessities. It would seem that the best solution of the tangle would be to appeal to Congress to apply the tax in such a way that the consumer would buy the stamp at the time of purchase and pay the extra penny for it the same as is now done on a telegram or a long distance telephone message. Success might be achieved if the perfumers would be satisfied with half a loaf.

EASTERN DRUGS AND THE SUEZ CANAL

The advantages of the great artificial waterways of the world to trade and commerce are so evident, and yet so commonplace in times of peace, that we are apt to forget their real value and to take them as a matter of course, little thinking what they mean to civilization. But let one of them become blocked as now obtains at Panama, and commerce suffers. This condition is heightened at the present time by rumors that the Suez Canal may be closed to all ships but the war vessels of Great Britain, and already prices of goods of all descriptions from the Orient, which ordinarily reach the markets of the world by that route have been advanced. To the drug trade this contingency is of more than passing interest, for from that part of the world come many commodities which cannot be obtained elsewhere. A list of the drugs which are more or less affected by this advance are noted elsewhere in this week's market report.

Synthetic Preparations are Very Scarce; No Relief in Sight

American Agents Say Embargoes by European Countries are Responsible for Great Shortage—Aspirin Now Being Made Here.

Many synthetic preparations of German manufacture are becoming extremely scarce and nothing is being done and nothing can be done to give immediate relief. The question of their manufacture in this country has been under discussion by a majority of the foreign agents and representatives but the initial cost, the prohibitive prices of raw materials and the uncertainty of future conditions make it a rather hazardous undertaking.

However, quite a few in the trade express the belief that something of this kind must be done in the near future if there is to be any relief at all.

So far as WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS is able to learn aspirin is the principal German synthetic preparation now being manufactured in this country. Bayer & Company, New York, have for some weeks been supplying the trade with American-made aspirin under an arrangement with the German patentees, for whom they are the agents in the United States. Phenol for this aspirin is made in the plant of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., Orange, N. J.

The reasons for the denuded condition of the market are various, but all hinge upon the war in Europe. One importer expressed the opinion that the British Order in Council is not so much to blame as the embargoes placed on these goods by the Governments of the countries in which they originate. That such embargoes have been placed there seems no doubt. An extensive dealer in photo chemicals thought the best way to lift the embargoes would be to offer cotton in exchange. He said:

"Germany doesn't want our money, but wants cotton and other necessities. Let England permit the free passage of these products, offer Germany cotton in exchange and there will be a steady flow of chemicals to the United States."

Another large importing company said that it had been advised by the Swiss manufacturer it represents that the Government of Switzerland had released a small quantity of chemical products destined for the United States and that these goods had been shipped through France. "We have no hope of getting the consignment," said a member of this company. "If any of these products can be traced to German origin a fine in excess of the value of the goods will be placed upon the shipper, virtually making it confiscatory."

"Airtight" is the way another importer of these preparations expressed himself. "We cannot get anything across. Our salesmen are devoting more time to buying than to selling. They are picking up alkaloids and the higher priced chemicals that enter into the manufacture of medicinal preparations wherever and in whatever quantities they may find them. That is all that keeps us in business."

\$800,000 Worth of Synthetic Remedies Held at Rotterdam

American agents of German manufacturers of medicinal preparations have as yet received no intimation that Great Britain is now permitting the free passage of certain of these articles to the United States as stated in a dispatch from the London correspondent of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS, printed elsewhere in this issue.

Salvarsan and novocaine are mentioned particularly in the London letter as preparations which would be allowed to come through for humanitarian reasons.

Dr. Herzog of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, New York, the American agent for salvarsan and novocaine, stated that his company was not in receipt of any advice on the subject. He added, however, that they were hopeful that the situation would soon be relieved as a precedent had been established recently when 2,500 ampules of salvarsan and

1,300 tubes of novocaine suprarenin tablets had been permitted to pass.

The procedure attending the importation of this particular lot is interesting. A quantity of these products had been shipped to Holland via parcel post for reshipment in Dutch bottoms. A representative of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company was sent to Holland to take charge of the cargo, but the Dutch shippers refused to accept the consignment for fear of detention by the British Government. He then asked permission to bring a supply of the medicine to this country in his trunk, just enough to relieve immediate and urgent wants. This was also refused. He next attempted to put the matter before the proper authorities in London, but was informed that the subject would have to be brought to their attention through the State Department of the United States. At the earnest solicitation of the State Department and on humanitarian grounds alone were the above-mentioned quantities permitted to come through.

Naturally the greater part of these preparations were for use in Governmental institutions. The small quantity left for distribution was held for specially selected cases, as, for instance, a patient about to die due to heart lesions or who was a menace to public safety. The remainder of the shipment, sufficient to last about six or eight weeks is still in Holland. This is part of the six months' supply of chemicals, including salvarsan, novocaine, pyramidon, orthoform, antipyrine, etc., which had been bought and paid for prior to March 1, and is still held in Germany awaiting permission to pass. The values of these goods is said to be \$800,000.

DOW DRUG COMPANY PLACES ON SALE \$400,000 PREFERRED STOCK

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Nov. 16—An issue of \$400,000 of the Dow Drug Company was recently announced by Chatfield & Co. and Claude Ashbrook & Co., brokers. This is cumulative 7 per cent preferred stock, with priority over the common both as to earnings and assets. It is said that while the Dow and Weatherhead companies were operating as separate concerns the net profits were more than three times the dividend requirements of the preferred stock.

The gross sales of the Weatherhead stores for the last four years were \$153,227 for 1912; \$171,942.18 for 1913; \$214,603.46 for 1914 and \$130,763.10 for the first seven months of 1915.

The sales of the Dow stores for corresponding fiscal years amounted to \$953,883.14 for 1912; \$956,251.14 for 1913; \$958,943.02 for 1914 and \$920,405.48 for 1915.

M. E. Springer estimates that the net profits of the new company will be \$125,000. The new board of directors who will look after the interests of the investors are: D. C. Keller, president of the new corporation; Herman Jergens, formerly of the Jergens Soap Co.; W. A. Julian, president of the Julian & Kokege Co.; B. W. Campbell, president of Perkins-Campbell Co.; Frank D. Brown of Sauerston & Brown; William H. Albers, of the Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., and H. C. Otterbein, vice-president of the A. Neilson Co.

FIND POTASH SALTS IN TEXAS

SIMMONS, TEXAS, Nov. 15—As a result of a preliminary investigation made in this section by experts of the United States Geological Survey of the alleged existence of deposits of potash salts, that department of the Government has just shipped in machinery and other equipment which it is setting up preparatory to conducting a practical underground search for the product. Attention was first attracted to the possibilities of certain localities of the Panhandle region containing potash of workable and commercial size about eight months ago by the finding of the salts in solution in water that was bored for north of here. Since then a systematic investigation of the possible existence of the product in other localities of the Panhandle has been conducted, with the result that there was discovered what is believed to be an enormous deposit in the vicinity of Simmons.

It is planned by the Texas State University, through its geological department to make a survey of the so-called bad lake region of Lynn County where it is believed potash deposits may be found.

Manufacturing Perfumers Raise \$3,500 to Fight Emergency Tax

Association Holds Special Meeting and Files Protest at Washington—Revenue Measure Has Not Worked as Intended, it is Declared.

At a special meeting of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association, held at the Biltmore Hotel, New York City, on November 15, steps were taken to fight the proposed re-enactment of the emergency war revenue act placing a tax on perfumery, dentifrices, talcum powders, hair tonics, etc. The decision to fight the re-enactment of the act was reached only after a long discussion of possible steps which might be taken to revise the law to make it acceptable to manufacturers and retailers alike.

Talk of throwing the burden upon the retailer gave way to a plan to have the consumer pay the tax at the time of purchase, but this, too, was finally abandoned to the decision to try to prevent its re-enactment at all. A sum of between \$3,000 and \$3,500 was raised on the floor of the meeting to provide for suitable legal talent to place the case before the authorities at Washington.

The perfumers contend that the law has worked out contrary to expectations and that it was the intention to tax the consumers of such luxuries as perfumes, and not the manufacturers. They furthermore contend that such things as deodorants, tooth pastes, talcum powders, etc., are household necessities and not luxuries and should not come under the tax.

The forenoon meeting adjourned to executive session at which time the report of W. L. Crounse, the Washington representative of the association, was heard, and Abel I. Smith, the association's attorney, outlined a course of action to be followed by the association in the endeavor to block the bill. About sixty of the active and associate members were present to discuss ways and means.

E. E. A. Stone, assistant secretary of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, who also present at the meeting and it is understood that the druggists, following out the policy approved of at the recent convention at Santa Barbara, Calif., will co-operate to prevent the re-enactment of the emergency tax. It is said also that the Proprietary Association of America is prepared to lend support to whatever action is taken.

The manufacturers of cosmetics and perfumery do a business estimated at \$7,000,000 a year. The tax consists of one-eighth cent on a five-cent article, and multiples accordingly. The manufacturers say this amounts to two and one-half per cent retail or about five per cent on the wholesale price of the goods. In addition to this they have to pay a heavy alcohol tax, a 20 per cent tax on imported raw materials, and income tax and a corporation tax.

The Manufacturing Perfumers' Association gave out the following statement:

The Manufacturing Perfumers' Association of the United States held a meeting to-day at the Hotel Biltmore, New York City, to consider the proposed re-enactment of the emergency war revenue act.

Under Schedule "B" of this Act, a tax amounting to 2½ per cent of the retail value,—said to be approximately 5 per cent of the wholesale value of perfumes, cosmetics, tooth pastes, tooth and mouth washes, talcum powders, etc.,—is levied.

It has been found impracticable under the decimal currency used in this country to pass this tax on to the consumer, and the manufacturers engaged in the production of these articles have been obliged to pay the tax themselves.

Thus a small industry has been saddled with a heavy burden, said to amount to 50 per cent. of the net profits of the business.

After full discussion, it was decided that the Association should oppose by every legitimate means the re-enactment of Schedule "B" at the coming session of Congress in December.

A protest against such re-enactment has already been filed by the Association with the Treasury Department, and this will be followed up by appeals to the Ways and Means and Finance Committees of Congress.

CLOSING OF THE SUEZ CANAL WILL GREATLY AFFECT BOTANICAL DRUGS

Although no confirmation of the reported closing of the Suez canal can be obtained, New York drug importers say that the rumors are very persistent. Should the canal be closed to commerce all botanical drugs obtained from the Far East will be greatly affected.

Drugs and spices imported from Eastern points include the following: Cloves, nutmegs, mace, ginger, pepper, turmeric, gamboge, senna, nutgalls, asafoetida, tragacanth and gum arabic. Most of these drugs have already advanced in price and importers are experiencing great difficulty in obtaining shipping facilities for the transportation of further supplies.

P. E. Anderson & Co., of New York, have had senna held up in Bombay since December, 1914, and although the British embargo has been raised, they have been unable to acquire shipping space for it to New York. Advances from their Alexandria house state that Alexandrian senna is now demanding the same price for the crude product as was obtained for the clean and garbled variety a year ago.

MONSANTO CHEMICAL WORKS WILL SOON SUPPLY ACETPHENETIDIN

The Monsanto Chemical Works, of St. Louis, Mo., announces that by next January it will again be supplying the drug trade with acetphenetidin and phenolphthalein, both of which it has not been able to manufacture recently owing to its inability to obtain the necessary raw materials from Germany. Processes have been perfected at the St. Louis factory so that both of these medicinal chemicals can be made here independently of Germany.

In view of the high price now quoted on acetphenetidin—\$16 to \$18 a pound—it is quite important that the Monsanto Chemical Works announces further that the price for its acetphenetidin will not exceed \$2.50 a pound. "The same conditions," its announcement reads, "apply to phenolphthalein, although the cost of this product may be a little higher, because of the present position of phenol and other products entering into its manufacture."

SUIT OVER A DRUG STORE LEASE

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 15.—Paul A. Egan has brought a bill in the Superior Court against Mary F. Heslan, administratrix of the estate of her husband, John E. Heslan, and Harry G. Heslan seeking to set aside a sale of a drug store corner of Walden and Arklow streets, Roxbury, by the defendants to him and also a lease of the building including the store and a tenement over it on the ground of alleged false representations made to him relative to the amount of business which had been done and was being done. He alleges defendants represented to him that the business amounted to about \$80 a week and the cost of lighting was about \$5 a month, and that within a year of the death of Mr. Heslan the business amounted to \$120 a week on an average. Plaintiff alleges that the representations were false and that he was induced to pay \$700 and execute a lease for ten years of the building. He was to pay \$700 cash and give notes for \$700 more. He wants his money back and the papers he signed cancelled. This case will come up later.

A CALENDAR ADVERTISEMENT

Andrew R. Cunningham, head of the large system of complete drug stores, has put over a new one in his newspaper advertising.

With an eye ever open to the possibilities in the incidents of the days, not even the advent of a new month escaped his attention.

In the *Detroit Free Press*, on the morning of October 1, appeared a good sized ad. calling upon the readers to start the month right. Followed a calendar for October. In each square where there was a date, was advertised some article which was offered at a specially low price, in each case the price being an amount corresponding to that date. The highest priced article was 31 cents.

Quinine Is Firmer in London Owing to Export Restrictions

Quantity Lots of Either Java or Amsterdam Are Unobtainable in England—Oil of Eucalyptus Higher—Opium Has Also Advanced.

(Special Cable to WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, Nov. 16—The market is quiet. Quinine is firmer owing to export restrictions with offers quite nominal. Quantity lots of either Java or Amsterdam are unobtainable here.

Oil of eucalyptus is higher at 1s 8d, and opium, druggists', has advanced to 36s per pound. Potash alum is £9 7s 6d per ton. Ammonium sulphate is higher at £14 15s per ton. Acetic acid, 80 per cent., commands £85 per ton.

Copper sulphate is firmer at £40 per ton. Tartaric acid is stronger at 2s 5d per pound, and quicksilver is £16 15s per bottle. Lower are citric acid at 2s 10d per pound, and cream tartar at 185s per cwt.

VALUES OF ENGLISH MONEY.—The English pound is \$4.86. There are twenty shillings in a pound and twelve pence to the shilling.

London Letter

(Correspondence WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, Nov. 2—Our Foreign Office has issued a statement over the signature of Sir Edward Grey announcing that it is now affording facilities for the free passage from Germany to neutral countries of drugs and other articles made in Germany.

Sir Edward, while not admitting that the Government's action is correctly described as granting facilities, says that the Government does give instructions to the Navy, that particular consignments are not to be brought in for a prize court. Since March 1 last such action has only been taken in response to urgent representations from neutral Governments, based sometimes on undeniable humanitarian grounds, or else the cargoes have been passed to meet certain home demands. Such exemption from capture has been allowed in the case of a few drugs unprocureable except from enemy territory and having no chemical equivalents such as salvarsan and novocaine. Certain natural products have also been allowed to go through such as sugar beet seed and also scientific and technical publications. The value of such admissions is stated to be less than one and one-half million dollars.

It was further elicited in Parliament, during the week, that the work taken over by the British Dyes Limited has been considerably extended and the output doubled. The erection of new works was proceeding satisfactorily.

Some progress has already been made in the direction indicated last week of a recast of the medicine duty applicable to "patents" and proprietary articles whereby greater fairness could be secured to the trade without diminishing the total yield of duty.

At the recent conference of Association Delegates of Pharmacy from among many resolutions discussed and passed we subjoin the following relating exclusively to proprietary articles, which may be of interest to those of your readers who cater for the wants of the British and Colonial markets in this department.

That the Conference advocates the abolition of the practice of opening stamped packages of dutiable articles and retailing

them in small quantities, and that the Excise Authorities be approached to take steps to prevent the practice.

That a minimum profit of 25 per cent on the selling price of all proprietary medicines, perfumes, and toilet soaps should be provided, when purchased in any quantities.

That a minimum profit of 20 per cent on the selling price of all foods should be provided, when purchased in any quantities.

That the Conference places on record its condemnation of the practice of advertising proprietary articles to the public by means of a prescription or otherwise than as proprietary articles.

That the Conference should use every endeavor to induce the makers of proprietary medicines, foods, etc., to place their articles on the P. A. T. A.

We are informed on good authority that the censor is paying more than usually marked attention to cablegrams and letters exchanged between this and neutral countries and that this heightened activity extends more particularly to the United States. The mystical official rejoicing in the name of censor if seen in the flesh would probably be represented by a regiment of young men and maidens armed with waste paper baskets under the command of several highly placed army officers. His incursion into the realm of private correspondence with friends abroad on matters as widely separated from the subject of the war as the poles is calling forth daily protests in the public press. Under the circumstances it is advisable that copies of all business letters should be sent by the next succeeding mail and any suspected lapsus in time in cablegrams should be clearly followed up by "repeats" as results fatal to business may now not infrequently arise. The cable companies are instructed to impart no information as to missing messages and on inquiry being made simply refer senders to the authorities.

London Market Report

(Correspondence WEEKLY DRUG MARKET)

LONDON, Nov. 2—A good deal of the attention of the market has been centered in quinine, which has advanced over 30 per cent since our last report. The present movement, while no doubt affected by a certain amount of speculation, would appear to be based mainly on the sudden appearance on the market of large foreign Government orders which in some cases had to be partly filled almost regardless of price. The stocks in the London public warehouses have been heavily drawn upon and important orders have been cabled out to Java and Holland for early shipment and we understand that considerable quantities will still be required to complete those foreign buying orders which had to be referred back for limits to be revised.

It is usual when similar market movements are the outcome of speculation only that after a rapid advance such as we have experienced during the last two months, for second-hand offers to come out under market values, causing reactions, but so far there is no evidence of such offers. On the contrary, to-day's price of 6s is firmly held and lower bids for quantity are reported to have been made without result.

While the demand has been mainly for sulphate a good proportion of the orders received has been distributed over the various salts, especially bi-sulphate and muriate, which hitherto have not been much in vogue in this market and consequently not being available on spot have to be specially imported or manufactured here. The usual differences in manufacturers' scale prices for the various salts have been departed from and a premium paid. On the top of the Continental demand urgent buying orders were received from the U. S. A. and this had the effect of further stiffening sellers' views, the more so that cable reports reached us that your market quotations were so much higher than our own.

There can be little doubt that the extraordinary demand for quinine synchronises with the failure to obtain sufficient supplies of aspirin, salicylates and antipyretics which for some years, past owing to their greater and prompter efficacy, had forced quinine into the background and if this reason is established there will be some cause to anticipate that the present movement will be maintained, if not extended.

Sulphate of copper, shellac and menthol and in a lesser degree quicksilver have experienced a very active demand and a large business has been done at advancing prices. Bromides are again quoted higher in sympathy with carbolic acids from your side and nussiate and caustic potash are dearer. Glycerin for early delivery is difficult to obtain owing

to the larger demands made by the Government upon the manufacturers to the detriment of their regular contract customers whose deliveries are being drastically cut down. Opium of the Turkey variety is practically unobtainable and no arrivals are in sight. It is considered very probable that the Government will shortly permit of its being again imported and thus relieve the urgent demand for pharmaceutical purposes for which Persian is unsuited and cannot be employed in its stead.

There is a decidedly easier feeling for cream of tartar, citric and tartaric acids while lemon oil is flat and unchanged with ample supplies available. Menthol has rapidly risen and it is difficult now to obtain any satisfactory offers from Japan. Nux vomica is quiet and buyers are holding off in view of new season's shipments, as to which it is, however, too early yet to speak. To-morrow's cinchona auction at Amsterdam will be watched with interest since there are some 11,000 packages of Java manufacturing bark to be tendered for. The following day the regular auction of coca leaves will also be held there but the quantity up for sale is smaller than usual, consisting of only 15,000 kilos.

We subjoin details of the more or less important changes during the week:—

ACETYL SALICYLIC ACID—About 46s 6d per pound.

ANISE OIL, CHINA STAR—November-December shipment, 3s 3d per pound.

BROMIDES—Potassium, 15s per pound; sodium, 15s per pound; ammonium, 19s per pound.

BISMUTH SUBNITRATE—Is held at a premium of 7s per pound above makers rates, viz.: 17s per pound.

CAFFEINE—Almost unobtainable. This is now being manufactured in Japan.

BORAX CRYSTALS—23s; powder 24s.

BORACIC ACID—The recent advance is maintained, powder, 42s; crystals, 40s per cwt.

CAMPHOR, REFINED, SLABS—1s 6d per pound.

CAUSTIC SODA—£22 per ton.

CITRIC ACID—3s per pound.

CODLIVER OIL—350s to 370s; old oil, 325s.

COPPER SULPHATE—Sales are reported at £38 per ton.

CREAM OF TARTAR—185s per cwt.

ESSENCE OF LEMON—3s 10d to 4s per pound c.i.f.

OIL EUCALYPTUS—Is 6d per pound for high testing quality.

GUAIACOL CARBONATE—Almost unobtainable.

MENTHOL—12s per pound for best brands.

OXALIC ACID—1s 1d per pound.

PHENACETIN—Has been sold to-day at 54s per pound.

PHENAZONE—50s per pound.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE—Up to 310s is now asked.

QUININE SULPHATE—6s per ounce; bi-sulphate, 6s 1d per ounce; hydrochlor., 6s 4d per ounce; bi-hydrochlor, 6s 6d per ounce. All less 5 per cent discount.

QUICKSILVER—£16 15s.

THYMOL—48s 6d.

GLYCERIN—Double distilled, 1260 chemically pure 110s in 10 cwt. drums; double distilled, 1260 chemically pure, 114s, tins and cases.

The export price has been advanced to-day to the same level as above.

Big Purchase of Golden Seal

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 8.—Sulzer Bros., Madison, Ind., large dealers in drug materials, have purchased a lot of 4,000 pounds of golden seal hydrastis canadensis, from which hydrastin is made, at a cost of \$4 a pound. This is said to be the largest single lot of the cultivated root ever sold in the United States.

N. A. R. D. Executive Committee to Meet

A meeting of the executive committee of the N. A. R. D. is announced for December 8, at Hotel Sherman, Chicago. The principal matter to be taken up at this meeting will be the choice of the place at which the convention of 1916 is to be held.

Norway Has Disposed of All of Its Available Supply of Cod Liver Oil

Under the temptation of the high prices which have lately prevailed for cod liver oils the manufacturers in Norway have exported practically their entire stock with the result that but little can be obtained from that source until after the next fishing season opens in February. The exports so far this season include not only last year's catch but also about 40,000 barrels which were held over from the previous season.

The following table shows the amount of cod oils exported from Norway from January to July 1915, as compared with the amount exported for a similar period in 1914. The figures given are in hectoliters, one hectoliter being 26.417 gallons.

	1915	1914
Cod liver oils		
Steam refined	81,780	39,130
Crude medicinal	8,820	2,960
Cod oils:		
All kinds	34,600	22,800
Seal and whale oils	98,340	59,450
Herring oils	18,640	16,700
Total hectoliters	242,180	141,040

With the present scarcity in Norway prices asked f. o. b. ship are greater than those now prevailing on the American market. The pure oil is selling at \$83, which means a price of about \$90 in the United States. Stocks on hand with American holders include considerable quantities which were purchased before the rise in price and also stocks which have been held over for several years.

One well known importer commenting on this situation said that although oil was being offered in New York at \$67 it was of a poor quality, some of which had been in the hands of the dealers for three or four years. The demand is so great that every importer is cleaning out all his old stock and goods which formerly would have found no sale are being sought eagerly.

Supplies here are small but with the limited methods of selling which now prevail the stock, such as it is in quality, should last for some time. Wholesalers are said to be dealing out their oil in gallon lots to their regular customers in an effort to make the supplies last as long as possible. There is considerable speculation among the second hands as there is a good export demand.

The annual supply of cod liver oil from Newfoundland is not large enough to make any appreciable difference in the foreign supplies, and last season's catch was largely used to satisfy the export demand.

There appears to be no relief in sight for some time to come, with every indication that the price will go considerably higher. The next fishing season in Norway begins in February and supplies cannot possibly reach this country before the last of March or the first weeks of April.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF CHEMICALS AND DRUGS REACH NEW HIGH LEVELS

A new export level of \$300,000,000 was reached by the United States in September, according to a report just issued by the Department of Commerce. This is at the rate of nearly four billion dollars a year, a record that is fairly staggering when compared with previous years.

Chemicals, drugs, etc., exported during September were of the value of \$8,400,000, as compared with \$2,400,000 in September, 1914. For the nine months ended with September the record for chemicals, drugs, etc., is \$54,200,000 as compared with \$20,200,000 in the same period of 1914.

Increased arrivals of raw materials and diminished purchases of manufactures are indicated by the imports for September. Imports of chemicals, drugs, etc., had a total value of \$8,100,000 in September as compared with \$5,000,000 in September, 1914. For the nine months ended with September our total imports of chemicals, drugs, etc., had a value of \$65,200,000 as compared with \$61,900,000 during the corresponding period of 1914.

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers' Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on these articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Acetanilid	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Acetone	lb.	.30	— .34
Acetphenetidin	lb.	16.00	— 18.00
Agar Agar	lb.	.47	— .55
Alcohol, 188 proof	gal.	2.58	— 2.60
190 proof, U.S.P.	gal.	2.60	— 2.62
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof ..	gal.	2.62	— 2.64
Denatured, 180 proof	gal.	.46	— .47
188 proof	gal.	.47	— .48
Wood, ref., 95 p.c.	gal.	.50	— .52
97 p.c.	gal.	.55	— .56
Purified	gal.	.85	— .87
Almonds, bitter	lb.	.28	— .30
Sweet	lb.	.25	— .30
Meal	lb.	.28	— .30
Aloin	lb.	.85	— .90
Ammonia Carb., Dom.	lb.	.08½	— .09
Bromide	lb.	3.50	— 3.60
Iodide, U.S.P.	lb.	4.15	— 4.20
Muriate, C. P.	lb.	.18	— .19
Amyl Acetate	gal.	3.00	— 3.25
Antimony, needle	lb.	.26	— .28
Sulphate, 16/17 per cent	lb.	.45	— .55
Free sulphur	lb.	.45	— .55
Crimson	lb.	.75	— .75
Antipyrine	lb.	30.00	— 32.00
Areca Nuts	lb.	.08½	— .10
Argols	lb.	.18	— .20
Arrowroot, Bermuda	lb.	.45	— .50
St. Vincent, bbils.	lb.	.06½	— .07
Arsenic, red	lb.	.20	— .25
White	lb.	.03½	— .04
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.21	— .23
Barium Chlorate	per ton	85.00	— 100.00
Nitrate	lb.	.16	— .16
Peroxide	lb.	.25	— .30
Bay Rum, Porto Rico	gal.	1.60	— 1.65
St. Thomas	gal.	2.90	— 3.00
Benzol, pure white	gal.	.80	— 1.00
Bismuth, Citrate	lb.	3.25	— 3.25
Salicylate	lb.	3.25	— 3.25
Subcarbonate	lb.	2.70	— 2.75
Subgallate	lb.	2.75	— 2.80
Subnitrate	lb.	.06½	— .06½
Borax, in bbls.	lb.	1.50	— 1.70
Bromine, bulk	lb.	.04	— .07
Burgundy Pitch	lb.	11.00	— 11.50
Caffeine, alkaloid, bulk ..	lb.	.65	— .65
Citratid	lb.	.77	— .79
Calcium, Hypophosphite ..	lb.	.42½	— .44
Camphor, Am. refined, bbls.	lb.	.42	— .43
Japan, refined	lb.	.43	— .44
Squares of 4 ounces	lb.	.44½	— .45
16's in 1 lb. carton	lb.	.45	— .45½
24's in 1 lb. cartons	lb.	.45½	— .46
32's in 1 lb. carton	lb.	.42½	— .43
Cases of 100 blocks	lb.	3.65	— 3.75
Monobromated	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Cantharides, Chinese	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Powdered	lb.	4.25	— 4.50
Russian	lb.	4.50	— 4.75
Powdered	lb.	.09	— .10
Cassia Fistula	lb.	.03	— .05½
Chalk, prec. light	lb.	.03½	— .06
Heavy	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Chloral Hydrate	lb.	.40	— .45
Chloroform	lb.	3.50	— 3.75
Coanine, hydrochloride bulk	oz.	6.55	— 8.60
Codeine, alkaloid, bulk ..	oz.	6.35	— 8.40
Ounces	oz.	6.55	— 8.60
Eightths	oz.	6.35	— 8.65
Phosphate	oz.	6.75	— 6.95
Sulphate	lb.	.22	— .24
Colocynth, Trieste, whole	lb.	.50	— .75
Pulp	lb.	.38	— .40
Cocoa Butter, bulk	lb.	.42	— .45
Fingers	lb.	7.25	— 7.50
Coumarin	lb.	.36	— .37
Cream of Tartar, cryst.	lb.	.36	— .37
Powdered, 99 p.c.	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Cresosote, Beechwood	gal.	1.20	— 1.50
Cresol	lb.	.32	— .35
Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste ..	lb.	.75	— .80
Jewelers', large	lb.	.65	— .70
Small	lb.	.25	— .25
French	lb.	.09	— .10
Dextrin, imported, Potato ..	lb.	.04	— .08

Dragon's Blood, mass.	lb.	.25	— .60
Reeds	lb.	.85	— .90
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)	lb.		
Ergot, Russian	lb.		— .75
Spanish	lb.	.85	— .90
Ether, U.S.P.	lb.	.15	— .20
Washed	lb.	.18	— .27
U.S.P. 1880	lb.	.22	— .28
Eucalyptol	lb.	.65	— .70
Formaldehyde, 40 p.c.	lb.	.09	— .09½
Gelatin, Silver	lb.	.60	— .65
Gold	lb.	.75	— .80
Glucose	100 lbs.	2.46	— 2.52
Glycerin, C. P., bulk drums	lb.		
and bbls. added	lb.		— .60
C. P., in cans	lb.		— .61
Dynamite, drums included ..	lb.		— .60
Saponification loose	lb.	.39	— .40
Soap Lye, loose	lb.	.35	— .37
Grains of Paradise	lb.	.38	— .40
Guaiacal, liquid	lb.	2.25	— 3.00
Guarana, Pow'd	lb.	1.20	— 1.35
Haarlem Oil	gross	1.95	— 2.00
Hops, N. Y. 1914 prime	lb.	.16	— .18
Pacific Coast 1914 prime ..	lb.	.18	— .20
Hydrogen Peroxide	gross	7.50	— 22.50
Hydroquinone	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Iodine, Resublimed	lb.	4.25	— 4.30
Iodoform	lb.	4.60	— 4.65
Isinglass, American	lb.	.75	— .80
Russian	lb.	7.00	— 7.50
Kola Nuts, West Indian	lb.	.10	— .12
Lanolin, hydrous	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Anhydrous	lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Licorice, mass	lb.	.14	— .21
Licorice, Stick, domestic ..	lb.	.23	— .30
Foreign	lb.	.30	— .31
Lupulin, U. S. P.	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Lycopodium	lb.	1.15	— 1.20
Magnesium Carbonate	lb.	.05½	— .07
Oxide, heavy tech.	lb.	.45	— .50
Sulphate, Epsom Salts	lb.		
Domestic, in bbls. 100 lbs.	lb.	5.00	— 6.00
Manna, large flake	lb.		— 1.00
Small flake	lb.	.90	— .95
Sorts	lb.	.63	— .65
Menthol, Japanese	lb.	3.35	— 3.50
Recryst.	lb.		— 4.50
Mercury, flasks	lb.	98.00	— 110.00
Bisulphate	lb.	1.29	— 1.30
Blue, mass	lb.	.75	— .76
Blue Ointment, 33 1-3 p.c.	lb.	.93	— .94
50 p.c.	lb.	1.51	— 1.52
Calomel, American	lb.	1.43	— 1.44
Corrosive Sublimate, cryst.	lb.		— 1.38
Powdered	lb.	1.56	— 1.66
Red Precipitate	lb.	1.66	— 1.71
White Precipitate	lb.	7.00	— 10.00
Metol	lb.	.32	— .35
Mirbane Oil	lb.	5.35	— 5.50
Morphine, sulphate, bulk ..	oz.	5.55	— 5.60
1-oz. vials	oz.	5.75	— 5.80
½-oz. vials, 2½-oz. boxes ..	oz.	5.80	— 5.85
¼-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes ..	oz.	5.95	— 6.30
Diacetyl	lb.	.06½	— .07
Moss, Iceland	lb.	.08½	— .10
Irish	oz.	8.00	— 8.50
Musk, pods, Cab.	oz.	13.00	— 15.00
Tonquin	lb.	12.00	— 15.00
Grain, Cab	lb.	16.00	— 19.00
Tonquin	lb.	20.00	— 25.00
Druggists'	lb.	8.50	— 9.50
Synthetic	lb.	.12	— .13
Naphthalene, flake	lb.	.12½	— .13
Balls	lb.	.05½	— .06
Nux Vomica, whole	lb.	.08½	— .10
Powdered	lb.	.06½	— .07
Cochin	lb.	3.50	— 6.50
Virgin	lb.		— 10.00
Opium, cases	lb.		— 11.25
Jobbing lots	lb.		— 11.50
Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.		— 11.50
Granular	lb.	1.35	— 1.50
Paraffine White Oil, U.S.P. gal.	lb.	.14	— .17
Pari Green, kegs	lb.	.03½	— .04
Petrolatum, light amber, bbls.	lb.	.05	— .05½
Cream	lb.	.08	— .10
Lily white	lb.	.10½	— .11
Snow white	lb.		— 8.00
Phenolphthalein	lb.	.80	— .90
Phosphorus	lb.	.05½	— .06
Paste	lb.	.40	— .41
Potassium acetate	lb.	.37	— .40
Bicarh	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Bromide	lb.	.73	— .75
Citrate, bulk	lb.		

Cyanide Mixture	lb.	.30	— .35
Hypophosphite	lb.	.92	— .94
Iodide, bulk	lb.	3.70	— 3.75
Permanganate	lb.	1.30	— 1.35
Quinine, 100 oz. tins	oz.		— .50
50 oz. tins	oz.		— .50½
25 oz. tins	oz.		— .51
5 oz. tins	oz.		— .52
1 oz. tins	oz.		— .55
Amsterdam	lb.	.50	— 2.25
German	lb.	.50	— .50
Java	lb.	.50	— 2.25
Resorcin	lb.	11.25	— 12.00
Rochelle Salt	lb.	.28½	— .29
Saccharin	lb.	9.50	— 10.00
Saffron	lb.	.27	— .29
Salicin, bulk	lb.	5.50	— 6.25
Salol, bulk	lb.	8.50	— 9.00
Santonin, cryst., bulk	lb.	39.00	— 40.00
Powdered	lb.	40.00	— 41.00
Scammony, resin	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Seidlitz Mixture	lb.	.22½	— .23
Silver, Nitrate	lb.	.31½	— .33½
Soap, Castile, white, pure ..	lb.	.13	— 1.3½
Marseilles, white	lb.	.11	— .12
Green, pure	lb.	.10	— .12
Ordinary	lb.	.08	— .10
Mottled, pure	lb.	.10	— .12
Ordinary	lb.	.05½	— .06
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	3.60	— 3.75
Benzate, granulated	lb.	3.55	— 3.85
Powdered	lb.	.03	— .03½
Bicarh, English	lb.	.01½	— .01½
Amer. f.o.b. works	lb.		— 2.50
Bromide	lb.	.82	— .84
Hypophosphite	lb.	3.90	— 3.95
Iodide	lb.	.13	— .14
Nitrate, technical	lb.	.23	— .24
U. S. P.	lb.	.04½	— .04½
Phosphate, U. S. P.	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Salicylate	lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Sulphate, U. S. P. 100 lbs.	lb.		— .24
Spermaceti	lb.	.45	— .48
Spts. Ether. Nitros.	lb.	.03½	— .03½
Starch, Corn, Pearl	lb.	.05½	— .05½
Potato	lb.	.12	— .14
Rice	lb.	.05	— .05½
Wheat	lb.	.25	— .30
Storax	lb.	2.50	— 2.51
Strontium, Bromide	lb.	.18	— .19
Nitrate	lb.	.73	— .83
Strychnine Alk'd, crys., bulk	oz.	.70	— .80
Powder	lb.	.70	— .80
Sulphate	lb.	.14	— .15
Sugar of Milk, powdered ..	lb.	.50	— 1.15
Sulphonal	lb.	1.80	— 2.15
Sulphur, roll	lb.	2.12	— 2.60
Flour	lb.	.04	— .06
Washed	lb.	.53	— .53½
Tartar Emetic, in casks ..	lb.	12.00	— 12.50
Thymol, crystals	lb.	.25½	— .26
Tin, crystals	lb.	.12½	— .13
Bichloride	lb.	.41	— .43
Oxide	gal.	5.00	— 5.25
Tolul, pure	gal.	4.75	— 5.00
Commercial	lb.		— .05½
Turmeric	lb.	.60	— .65
Turpentine, Venice, True ..	lb.		— .75
see Naval Stores)	lb.		— .52
Artificial	lb.	.325	— .350
Vanillin	lb.	.10	— .10½
Zinc Carbonate	lb.	.10½	— .11
Chloride	lb.	.30	— .35
Oxide, white, pure	lb.	.14	— .15
Commercial	lb.	.06	— .06½

ACIDS

Acetic, U. S. P., 28 deg.	lb.	.03½	— .03½
Glacial	lb.		— .02½
Benzoic, from gum	oz.		— 3.50
Synthetic	lb.	3.25	— 3.50
Boric, cryst., U. S. P.	lb.	.10	— .10½
Powdered	lb.	1.85	— 2.00
Carbolic, cryst., U. S. P.	lb.	.55	— .55½
Citric, crystals	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Cresylic, 95% 100 per cent ..	gal.	.85	— .90
Gallie	lb.		— 1.00
Lactic, U. S. P.	lb.	.07	— .08
Muriatic, C. P.	lb.	.48	— .50
Nitric, C. P.	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Oxalic, kegs	lb.	.28	— .30
Phosphoric, U.S.P.	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Pyrogallie	lb.		

New York Markets

Reported Closing of Suez Canal Stimulates Speculative Buying in Drugs and Spices of Far East—Quinine Lower in Second Hands.

Rumors to the effect that the Suez Canal will be closed to commerce if German success in the Balkans becomes a menace have directly stimulated an upward trend in prices of various drugs and spices which are raised in the Far East. A brisk demand has set in for spices, principally pepper, cloves, ginger and cassias. Among the products grown in the Far East which are apt to be affected in price and supply if the Suez Canal is closed are the following: Cardamoms, cannabis indica, cassia fistula, oil of sesame, castor oil, croton oil, senna, asafetida, ammoniac, catechu, oil of cajuput, nux vomica, sandalwood, kamala, kino, cubebs, benzoin, cinchona, chirata, capsicum, bitter and sweet orange peel, black pepper, nutmegs, mace, cinnamon.

Quinine Lower in Second Hands

Concessions in the price of quinine have been made during the past week by second hands, who are in control of the market, unconfirmed sales having been reported at \$1.75 an ounce, while in most quarters \$1.90 to \$2.00 is the asking price. Manufacturers continue to quote 50 cents in 100-ounce tins, but new business is not being accepted and orders are being filled only for those who have standing contracts. Requirements of some of the large consumers of quinine have not been entirely satisfied by these manufacturers owing to the scarcity of cinchona bark. Recent importations of quinine sulphate from London by several of the large houses, which left England just before the embargo was declared, have not relieved the situation any as most of these will go immediately into consumption or will be exported to South America and Italy.

Demand Active But Spasmodic

The demand throughout the past week has been fairly active but spasmodic. Domestic business is showing fair gains, but the continued steady movement of prices upward is causing many to curtail their requirements. Dealers are figuring in ounces where they formerly dealt in pounds.

A few advances have taken place during the week and on practically all other items prices are being well maintained. Antipyrine, caffeine alkaloid, salol and saltpeter have advanced, while higher levels of prices are being named on other numerous drugs and chemicals owing chiefly to the pronounced scarcity of supplies. Menthol eased off owing to lack of buying interest and more liberal supplies. Cream of tartar and tartaric acid showed fair gains during the week.

The domestic demand for opium lacks animation and in the absence of further speculative operations prices remain on the same basis as last week. Domestic buyers of morphine are confining their purchases to small lots, while for export the trade continues active. Domestic manufacturers are quoting unchanged prices. Similar conditions in the market for codeine are noted. Liberal purchases for export still feature the market and prices asked by manufacturers are being firmly sustained.

Fair Gains on Oils

Prices show fair gains on clove, cod liver, castor and myrbane oil.

In seeds and herbs there is less activity and consequently few price changes have been announced. Coriander values are fractionally higher, and slight gains on other varieties are reported, based on a scarcity of spot stocks.

The market for heavy chemicals is stronger and rises in prices on various descriptions have been announced. Muriate of potash is especially high, sales having been reported from \$425 to \$600 a ton, though before the war the contract basis was about \$39 a ton.

Alcohol—The increased activity in denatured supplies, created a stronger feeling among holders. Sellers are asking higher values ranging from 41c a gallon and upward, as to terms of sale.

Aloes—Increased arrivals of Curacao sorts, led to freer offerings and a subsequent weakening of values. Holders reduced quotations to 13c a pound, which resulted in fair sales on the spot.

Antipyrine—With the scarcity of supplies more pro-

nounced and a steady demand, prices underwent a sharp advance. Offerings were limited to small lots at \$30@32 a pound, as to terms of sale.

Arsenic—Increased activity in the buying movement and a further shrinkage of stocks, resulted in a stronger market. Sellers advanced quotations to 33½c@37½c on white sorts.

Balsams—The active demand from exporters for copaiba, which is holding spot stocks within narrow compass, together with a steady domestic demand, resulted in a further advance in prices. Sellers are asking 42c for South American and 40c for Para sorts. Peru balsam is held at higher values to \$4.50, owing to a shortage in spot stocks and a good inquiry.

Bichromates—A firmer trend of the market is apparent under larger inquiries. Higher values are being demanded by holders and potassium is offered at higher figures, ranging from 25c to 30c. For the sodium salt the trend was strong and sellers as a rule refused to book orders under the higher level of values, ranging from 15½@17c a pound, as to quantity ordered.

Caffeine—The scarcity of supplies, which is making itself felt, resulted in a sharp advance in prices on alkaloid. Most sellers refuse to shade \$11 a pound, while others are holding aloof for a higher market.

Caraway Seed—Firmer and higher primary markets influenced an upward trend of prices. Holders of spot lots advanced prices to 13½c@13¾c a pound, while parcels due to arrive here during this and next month are offered at 13c a pound.

Cardamoms—Increased offerings of decorticated resulted in a downward course of values. Sellers reduced quotations 5c to 75c a pound, which, however, failed to induce buying on a larger scale. Bleached is held at 95c on the spot and fancy at \$1.05 to \$1.30 a pound. Green Ceylon on the spot is offered at 50c@55c, as to quality and quantity orders.

Castor Oil—Manufacturers advanced prices 11c@11½c for No. 1 in barrels; 11½c@12c in cases and 10¾@11¼c a pound for No. 3. The enhanced cost of the seed in the primary abroad and a steady demand, aided in the upward movement of the market.

Cassia—Prices scored fair gains on both Canton and Saigon rolls, owing to the extreme scarcity of spot supplies. Buyers are finding it difficult to purchase at any price. It is freely predicted by leading importers that prices will seek much higher levels before new crop supplies arrive here. This also applies to Batavia cassia; practically no grading grades are available, except long stick which is getting scarce. Holders are naming 10c@10¾c a pound for spot Canton in cases and 9c@9¼c a pound due here during this and next month. Saigon rolls on the spot are held at 38c@40c and at 35c@36c a pound for arrival in November-December.

Celery Seed—Prices closed stronger and higher on firmer reports from primary and moderate spot stocks. Holders advanced prices 1c to 31c@32c a pound as to size of order. The demand, however, lacks animation and only small sales have been booked. Parcels for arrival during November-December are being offered at 30c a pound.

Cloves—Prices on Zanzibar scored a sharp gain of 3c, while Penang sorts advanced 1c a pound, holders naming 20c@20½c and 34c@35c a pound respectively, as to terms of sale, on spot lots. For supplies due here during December-January sellers are asking 17c@17¼c for Zanzibar. Spot Amboynas are offered at 24c a pound. Scarcity of spot lots is causing buyers some difficulty to make purchases even at unusually high limits. There are few cloves afloat from Zanzibar and there is little hope of relief ahead. A large business has been done in all shipping positions at slightly higher values.

Clove Oil—Prices scored a sharp advance in sympathy with higher values of cloves in the primary markets. Sellers are now asking \$1.20 and over in cans and \$1.25 and above in bottles, as to terms of sale.

Cocoa Butter—The Netherlands Government has placed an embargo on exports from that country. A firmer trend of the market created an upward movement of values. Sellers are quoting higher prices on supplies in boxes at 40c and over as to brand while for bulk supplies former quotations are being named, ranging from 39c@40c a pound.

Codliver Oil—Limited offerings due to smaller spot stocks
(Continued on page 10)

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

Salicylic	lb.	3.25	— 3.50
Stearic	lb.	11 1/2	— .26
Sulphuric, C. P.	lb.	.06	— .08
Tannic, U. S. P., bulk ..	lb.	.80	— .85
Tartaric crystals	lb.	.48	— .49
Powdered	lb.	.48	— .49

ESSENTIAL OILS

Almond, bitter	lb.	7.50	— 8.50
Artificial	lb.	5.50	— 6.00
Sweet, true	lb.	.85	— .90
Peach kernel	lb.	.40	— .45
Amber, crude	lb.	.20	— .22
Rectified	lb.	.37 1/2	— .40
Anise	lb.	1.05	— 1.20
Bay	lb.	2.25	— 2.35
Bergamot	lb.	3.50	— 3.60
Cade	lb.	.20	— .25
Cajuput, bottles	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Camphor, light color, heavy gravity	lb.	.12	— .13
Japanese, white	lb.	.13	— .14
Caraway	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Cassia, 75@80 p. c. tech.	lb.	.88	— .90
Lead free	lb.	1.00	— 1.20
U. S. P.	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Cedar Leaf	lb.	.50	— .55
Wood	lb.	.14	— .16
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy	lb.	—	10.00
Citronella, Ceylon	lb.	.39	— .42
Java	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Cloves, cans	lb.	1.20	— 1.22
Bottles	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Copaiba	lb.	.90	— .95
Coriander	lb.	10.00	— 12.00
Croton	lb.	.85	— .90
Cubeb	lb.	2.85	— 3.00
Erigeron	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Eucalyptus, Australian	lb.	.46	— .50
Fennel, sweet	lb.	—	3.50
Geranium, Algerian	lb.	3.85	— 4.00
Turkish	lb.	3.10	— 3.20
Bourbon	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Gingergrass	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Ginger	lb.	5.25	— 5.50
Hemlock	lb.	.55	— .60
Juniper Berries, rect.	lb.	—	2.25
Twice rect.	lb.	—	2.50
Wood	lb.	.35	— .40
Lavender Flowers	lb.	3.65	— 4.00
Spike	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Garden	lb.	.65	— .75
Lemon	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Lemongrass	lb.	.85	— .90
Limes, expressed	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Distilled	lb.	2.35	— 2.50
Linaloe	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
Mace, expressed	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Distilled	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Mustard, natural	lb.	—	10.50
Artificial	lb.	—	9.50
Neroli, bigarade	lb.	28.00	— 40.00
Petale	lb.	45.00	— 52.00
Artificial	lb.	10.00	— 18.00
Nutmeg	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Orange, bitter	lb.	2.25	— 2.35
Sweet	lb.	1.85	— 2.00
Patchouli	lb.	6.50	— 7.00
Pennyroyal	lb.	1.75	— 1.85
Imported	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Peppermint, tins	lb.	1.95	— 2.20
Bottles	lb.	2.15	— 2.20
Petit Grain, S. A.	lb.	2.70	— 3.00
French	lb.	5.75	— 6.00
Pimento	lb.	1.65	— 1.70
Pine Needles	lb.	.70	— .75
Rose, natural	oz.	8.50	— 14.00
Artificial	oz.	2.50	— 3.00
Rosemary	lb.	.75	— .80
Sandalwood, East Indian	lb.	6.50	— 6.75
West Indian	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Sassafras, natural	lb.	.65	— .75
Artificial	lb.	.23	— .24
Savin	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Spearmint	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Spruce	lb.	.50	— .55
Tansy	lb.	2.50	— 2.65
Thyme, red, French	lb.	1.30	— 1.60
White, French	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Wintergreen leaves, true	lb.	—	5.00
Synthetic	lb.	3.50	— 3.75
Birch, sweet	lb.	4.00	— 4.10
Wormseed, Baltimore	lb.	1.75	— 2.25
Wormwood	lb.	2.25	— 2.50

CRUDE DRUGS

BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para	lb.	.34	— .35
South American	lb.	.40	— .45
Fir, Canada	gal.	5.00	— 5.25
Oregon	gal.	.75	— .85
Peru	gal.	—	4.50
Tolu	lb.	.40	— .42

BARKS

Angostura	lb.	.20	— .25
Bayberry	lb.	.05	— .05 1/2
Blackhaw, of root	lb.	—	.30
of Tree	lb.	.08	— .10
Buckthorn	lb.	.30	— .35
Calisaya	lb.	.18	— .27
Cascara, Sagrada	lb.	.05	— .09 1/2
Cinchona, red, quills	lb.	.15	— .25
Cascarilla	lb.	—	.18
Siftings,	lb.	.12	— .15
Broken	lb.	.16	— .19
Yellow, "quills"	lb.	—	.25
Broken	lb.	.20	— .25
Condurango	lb.	.30	— .32
Cotton Root	lb.	.07	— .07 1/2
Cramp	lb.	.05 1/2	— .06
Elm, grinding	lb.	.14	— .15
Powdered	lb.	.15	— .16
Lemon Peel	lb.	.05 1/2	— .06
Orange Peel, bitter	lb.	.04	— .04 1/2
Sweet	lb.	.05	— .05
Trieste	lb.	—	Nominal
Prickly, Ash	lb.	.12 1/2	— .13
Northern	lb.	—	Nominal
Pomegranate	lb.	—	Nominal
of Fruit	lb.	—	Nominal
Quebracho	lb.	.22	— .25
Sassafras, ordinary	lb.	.11	— .14 1/2
Select	lb.	.15	— .16
Simaruba	lb.	.15 1/2	— .20
Soap, whole	lb.	.08 1/2	— .09
Cut	lb.	—	.18
Crushed	lb.	.09	— .09 1/2
Tonga	lb.	.40	— .42
Waloo of Root	lb.	.30	— .30
White Pine	lb.	.03 1/4	— .04
White Poplar	lb.	.03 1/4	— .04
Wild Cherry	lb.	.05	— .08
Witch Hazel	lb.	—	Nominal

BEANS

Calabar	lb.	.20	— .25
St. Ignatius	lb.	.18	— .20
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	.90	— .95
Para	lb.	.65	— .70
Surinam, cryst.	lb.	.75	— .80
Vanilla Bourbon	lb.	2.50	— 3.25
Mexican, whole	lb.	3.25	— 5.00
Cuts	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
South American	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Tahiti, white label	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Green label	lb.	—	1.30

BERRIES

Cubeb, ordinary	lb.	.29 1/4	— .52
XX	lb.	.45	— .47
Powdered	lb.	.42 1/4	— .45
Fish	lb.	.03 1/4	— .03 1/2
Juniper	lb.	.03 1/4	— .04
Laurel	lb.	.05	— .06
Prickly Ash	lb.	.14 1/2	— .15
Saw Palmetto	lb.	.09	— .10
Sloe	lb.	.37 1/2	— .50

FLOWERS

Arnica	lb.	.30	— .32
Borage	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Calendula	lb.	.45	— .50
Chamomile, German	lb.	—	.55
Belgium	lb.	.32	— .35
Hungarian	lb.	—	.55
Roman	lb.	.30	— .32
Elder	lb.	.16	— .17
Insect, open	lb.	—	Nominal
Closed	lb.	—	Nominal
Powd. Flowers and Stems	lb.	.26	— .28
Powd. Flowers	lb.	.40	— .45
Lavender, ordinary	lb.	.16	— .18
Select	lb.	.22	— .25
Malva	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Mullein	lb.	—	2.00
Saffron, American	lb.	—	.65
Valencia	lb.	11.25	— 11.50
Tilia, with leaves	lb.	.50	— .55

LEAVES AND HERBS

Aconite	lb.	.08	— .09
Bay, true	lb.	—	—
Belladonna	lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Buchu, short	lb.	1.30	— 1.35
Long	lb.	1.15	— 1.20

Cannabis Indica	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Chiretta	lb.	.12	— .13
Coca, Huanuco	lb.	—	—
Truxillo	lb.	—	—
Coltsfoot	lb.	.25	— .26
Conium	lb.	.09	— .10
Damiana	lb.	.07 1/2	— .08
Digitalis	lb.	—	.25
Eucalyptus	lb.	.06	— .08
Euphorbia Pilulifera	lb.	.40	— .45
Grindelia Robusta	lb.	.05	— .05 1/2
Henbane, German	lb.	.20	— .22
Russian	lb.	—	Nominal
Henna	lb.	.12	— .15
Horehound	lb.	.16	— .17
Jaborandi	lb.	.20	— .22
Laurel	lb.	.06 1/4	— .06 1/2
Lobelia	lb.	—	.08 1/2
Matico	lb.	—	Nominal
Marjoram, German	lb.	.33	— .40
French	lb.	.13	— .13 1/2
Pennyroyal	lb.	.04	— .05
Peppermint, American	lb.	.12	— .14
German	lb.	—	Nominal
Pichi	lb.	.08 1/2	— .10
Pulsatilla	lb.	—	Nominal
Rose, red	lb.	1.65	— 1.80
Rosemary	lb.	.05	— .06
Rue	lb.	.45	— .46
Sage, stemless	lb.	.38	— .40
Grinding	lb.	.35	— .36
Savory	lb.	.20	— .21
Senna, Alexandria, whole	lb.	.45	— .50
Half leaf	lb.	.35	— .36
Siftings	lb.	.16	— .18
Tinnevely	lb.	.22	— .25
Tods	lb.	.08	— .10
Skulcap, U.S.P.	lb.	.22	— .23
Spearmint, American	lb.	.18	— .20
Stramonium	lb.	.16	— .18
Thym	lb.	.10	— .10 1/2
Uva Ursi	lb.	.08 1/2	— .09
Witch Hazel	lb.	.05	— .07
Yerba Santa	lb.	.06 1/2	— .07

ROOTS

Aconite	lb.	.14	— .15
Alkanet	lb.	.35	— .40
Althea, cut	lb.	—	.45
Whole	lb.	.25	— .26
Angelica, American	lb.	.15	— .30
German	lb.	—	—
Arnica	lb.	.35	— .36
Belladonna	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Berberis ag.	lb.	.09	— .10
Blood	lb.	.09	— .10
Blueflag	lb.	.11	— .12
Bryonia	lb.	.20	— .22
Burdock	lb.	.10 1/2	— .12
Calamus, bleached	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Unbleached	lb.	.20	— .24
Cohosh, black	lb.	.04 1/2	— .05
Blue	lb.	.05	— .06
Colchicum	lb.	.18	— .20
Colombo	lb.	—	.10
Culvers	lb.	.11	— .12
Dandelion	lb.	.25	— .26
Doggrass	lb.	—	.75
Echinacea	lb.	.17	— .18
Elecampane, imported	lb.	.07 1/4	— .08
Galangal	lb.	.09	— .12
Gelsemium	lb.	.04 1/2	— .05
Gentian	lb.	—	.10
Geranium	lb.	.04 1/2	— .05
Ginger, African	lb.	.08	— .08 1/2
Jamaica	lb.	.17	— .19
Bleached	lb.	.19	— .19 1/2
Ginseng, wild, Southern	lb.	6.25	— 6.50
Northwestern	lb.	6.50	— 6.75
Eastern	lb.	6.25	— 6.50
Cultivated	lb.	—	—
Golden Seal	lb.	4.40	— 4.50
Powdered	lb.	4.70	— 4.80
Hellebore, white	lb.	.10	— .10 1/2
Powdered	lb.	.12 1/2	— .13
Black	lb.	.12	— .12 1/2
Ipecac, Cartagena	lb.	—	2.50
Powdered	lb.	2.65	— 2.70
Jalap, whole	lb.	.09	— .10
Kava Kava	lb.	.18	— .20
Licorice, extra	lb.	.16	— .17
Selected	lb.	.15	— .15 1/2
Mandrake	lb.	.08	— .09
Musk, Russian	lb.	.90	— .95
Orris, Florentine, bold	lb.	.12 1/2	— .13
Powdered	lb.	.14 1/2	— .15
Verona	lb.	.11 1/2	— .12
Fingers	lb.	.65	— .95
Parsira Brava	lb.	.13	— .15
Pellitory	lb.	.30	— .35
Pink, true	lb.	.45	— .50
Poke	lb.	.08	— .09

New York Markets

(Continued from page 8)

and a slightly better inquiry, as well as to stronger market advices from the primary market. Sellers are asking higher prices ranging from \$80 to \$80.50 a barrel on the spot.

Coriander Seed—Prices closed fractionally lower under more liberal offerings. Sellers are asking $4\frac{3}{4}c@4\frac{1}{2}c$ a pound for natural and $5\frac{1}{4}c@5\frac{1}{2}c$ a pound for domestic bleached as to quality and quantity ordered. Sales for the past week have been small.

Cumin Seed—Scarcity of spot stocks and a seasonable demand, forced up prices to a higher level. Sellers are asking $2\frac{1}{2}c$ advance to $21\frac{1}{2}c$ a pound for Morocco on the spot, while supplies for arrival during this and next month are being held at $21\frac{1}{2}c$ a pound.

Digitalis Leaves—Further large inroads in spot lots, creating a scarcity of spot supplies, resulted in an upward movement of the market. Holders are now asking higher values, refusing to shade $30c$ a pound.

Fennel Seed—Prices are higher under small stocks and stronger primary markets. Holders advanced quotations $1\frac{1}{2}c$ to $9\frac{1}{2}c@10c$ a pound on Italian, as to quality and quantity ordered.

Gentian Root—Small arrivals and a further decrease in stocks which are scarce, tended to strengthen the market. Holders are naming higher values ranging from $9\frac{1}{2}c$ and over, as to terms of sale.

Ginger—Prices advanced sharply under further concentration of spot stocks, which are small, and few offerings from producing markets, owing to crops being not yet available. Cables from producing centers note prices far above the parity of New York quotations. Holders advanced prices on Cochin sorts to $8c@8\frac{1}{2}c$ and African to $8\frac{1}{4}c@8\frac{1}{2}c$ a pound on the spot, as to quality and quantity ordered respectively.

Glycerin—Owing to more liberal offerings by second hands, supplies in drums are being booked down to $56c$ a pound. Manufacturers, however, are maintaining quotations on the firmer level of $60c@61c$ a pound.

Gamboge—Stronger advices from primary markets abroad, and meager spot stocks influenced an upward trend of the market. In most quarters holders' views are decidedly firmer and buyers found it difficult to make purchases below asking prices, ranging from $68c$ and above, a pound, according to quantity and quality ordered.

Grains of Paradise—Increased inquiries and limited offerings resulted in a higher level of prices. Holders are asking $40c$ a pound, which is now an inside price.

Liquid Styrax—Smaller spot supplies and larger inquiries created a stronger sentiment in trade circles. Prices closed firmer and higher, distributors naming $25c$ to $30c$ a pound, as to quality and quantity ordered.

Magnesium Carbonate—The market closed stronger under a further shrinkage of spot stocks. Holders advanced quotations to $15c$ a pound, but some lots are being offered at slight concessions.

Menthol—Absence of a buying movement and some selling pressure by holders culminated in a downward trend of prices. Sellers are offering supplies in cases at $\$3.30$ to $\$3.35$ a pound, as to size of order and terms of sale.

Mustard Oil—The rising market for the seed in the primary markets and decidedly small spot supplies, led to an upturn movement of the market for genuine oil. Quotations scored a sharp advance and sellers in most quarters refused to book orders at below $\$9$ a pound.

Nutmegs—All sorts and qualities are higher owing to an absence of offerings and higher primary markets. Prime 105 to 110s are difficult to buy since the bulk of stock here is controlled by speculators, who are content to hold aloof pending further market developments. Spot lots of 110s are being held at $15c@15\frac{1}{4}c$ a pound, while 80s, dure here during December-January are offered at $18c$ a pound. Sound grinders on the spot could have been purchased at $12c$ to $14c$ a pound, according to quality.

Opium—The active demand from exporters serves to hold supplies within narrow compass on the spot. The demand from domestic buyers, however, continues moderate, and sales for the past week have been small in the aggregate. No new crop gum is moving from Macedonia or Turkey except to Germany. Prices are being held on a bulk basis, at $\$10$ for druggists' quality in cases and at $\$10.55$ for jobbing lots. Powdered is held at $\$11.25$ and granular at $\$11.50$.

Quince Seed—Moderate spot stocks and a slight improvement in the demand served to force values to a higher level. Holders are now asking $75c$ a pound and in most cases have been turning down bids below this figure.

Quinine—No improvement in the demand from domestic buyers, lack of speculative operations and selling pressure by second hands, influenced an easier undertone to the market. Second hands offered supplies down to $\$1.75$ an ounce for prompt delivery, while others named $\$1.80$ up to $\$1.90$ an ounce. A decrease in the export buying movement served to take the firm edge off of the market. Further arrivals of quinine from London also aided the easier trend of the market and a further decline in prices is predicted, provided there is no renewal of speculative buying. Domestic manufacturers continue to quote unchanged prices on the basis of $50c$ an ounce for sulphate.

An American manufacturer of quinine is filling orders for home trade on a basis of $50c$ per ounce in 100-ounce cans. The price of $\$2.00$ an ounce was paid by speculators to fill an order of 250,000 ounces for Italy. They found it impossible to receive that amount from American manufacturers, who are restricting their sales to home use entirely.

Salol—Scarcity of supplies and steady inquiries resulted in a higher level of prices. Holders are naming $\$9$ to $\$10$ a pound, as to quantity ordered.

Salt peter—The market is unsettled for refined owing to the scarcity and high values of the basic material. Offerings are light, holders quoting $35c@38c$ a pound, as to terms of sale.

Sloe Berries—A further decrease in inquiries which stimulated freer offerings, led to a weaker market. Sellers lowered prices to $46c@48c$ a pound, as to size of order and terms of sale.

MURIATE OF POTASH HAS MADE ASTOUNDING ADVANCES SINCE WAR

There have been sensational advances lately in the price of muriate of potash as attested by the sale of a comparatively small quantity of this article for $\$600$ per ton. This increase of about 2,000 per cent over the contract basis price of $\$39$ of before the war entitles it to a place in the sun with the "war babies" of Wall street.

The German Kali Works, through whom most of the German potash is distributed, have had no muriate for months, and are absolutely unable to import any, as it is impossible to run the blockade of the German embargo, on the one hand, and the British Order in Council on the other.

Dealers fortunate enough to have any stock on hand are in a position to demand almost any price.

Following the reported sale of potassium muriate at the record price of $\$600$ per ton, WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS learns of a reported sale of muriate by Eugene Sutter, New York, at $\$425$. Spot potassium chlorate is practically unobtainable. The scarcity of the muriate and the impossibility of obtaining platinum have so handicapped the producers of the chlorate that contracts made for delivery in 1916 have been curtailed considerably.

WANTED

SACCHARIN—Dealers having large or small quantities of Saccharin on hand, and wishing to dispose of same, may find a buyer by addressing W. E. C., Box 747, care this journal. State quantity, brand, size of package and price at which you are willing to sell f. o. b. your city.

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

Rhatany	lb.	—	.50
Powdered	lb.	—	.51
Rhubarb, Chinese	lb.	.80	— .82
High dried	lb.	.13 1/2	— .14
Chips	lb.	.18	— .18 1/2
Sarsaparilla, Honduras	lb.	—	.35
Mexican	lb.	.13	— .14
Senega	lb.	—	.40
Serpentaria	lb.	.36	— .40
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.10	— .12
Snake, natural	lb.	.17 1/2	— .18
Stripped	lb.	.28	— .32
Spikenard	lb.	.10	— .12
Squill	lb.	.06	— .06 1/2
Stillingia	lb.	.06	— .07
Uitcorn, false (helonias)	lb.	.45	— .46
True (Aletris)	lb.	.21	— .23
Valerian, Belgian	lb.	.30	— .32
English	lb.	—	.75
German	lb.	.30	— .35
Yellow Dock	lb.	.06 1/2	— .07 1/2

SEEDS

Anise, Levant	lb.	.10 1/2	— .11 1/2
Star	lb.	—	.30
Canary, Spanish	lb.	—	.05 1/2
Dutch	lb.	.06	— .06 1/2
Smyrna	lb.	Nominal	
South American	lb.	.04 1/2	— .04 3/4
Caraway	lb.	.13 1/2	— .14
Cardamoms, bleached	lb.	.95	— 1.35
Decorticated	lb.	.80	— .90
Celery	lb.	.28	— .30
Colchicum	lb.	.20	— .20 1/2
Conium	lb.	.04 1/2	— .04 3/4
Coriander, natural	lb.	.05 1/2	— .06
Bleached	lb.	Nominal	
Cumin, Malta	lb.	.23	— .24
Mogador	lb.	Nominal	
Levant	lb.	.19	— .20 1/2
Morocco	lb.	.07 1/2	— .08
Dill	lb.	—	1.00
Fennel, German, large	lb.	.08	— .08 1/2
Italian	lb.	.12	— .14
Roumanian, small	lb.	.07 1/2	— .08
Flax, whole	lb.	8.50	— 8.75
Ground	lb.	.04 1/2	— .04 3/4
Foenugreek	lb.	.04	— .04 1/2
Hemp, Manchurian	lb.	Nominal	
Larkspur	lb.	.28	— .30
Lobelia	lb.	.20	— .25
Millet, natural	lb.	.02 1/2	— .03
Hulled	lb.	.07	— .07 1/2
Mustard, Bari, brown	lb.	.11	— .12
California, brown	lb.	Nominal	
Sicily, brown	lb.	.11	— .12
Dutch	lb.	.14 1/2	— .14 3/4
English, yellow	lb.	.14	— .14 1/2
German, yellow	lb.	Nominal	
Parsley	lb.	.23	— .24
Poppy, Dutch	lb.	.19	— .20
Turkish	lb.	—	.70
Pumpkin	lb.	.70	— .75
Quince, Select	lb.	.08 1/2	— .09
Rape, English	lb.	.06	— .06 1/2
Japanese	lb.	.19	— .20
Sabadilla (whole)	lb.	.25	— .28
Stavesacre	lb.	.10	— .12
Stramonium	lb.	.60	— .65
Strophanthus, Hispidus	lb.	.60	— .65
Kombe	lb.	.09 1/2	— .11
Sunflower, large	lb.	.08 1/2	— .09
Worm, American	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Levant	lb.	—	.35

GUMS

Arabic, firsts	lb.	.35	— .45
Seconds	lb.	.24	— .30
Sorts, amber	lb.	.19	— .25
White	lb.	.24	— .25
Aloes, Barbadoes	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Cape	lb.	.08 1/2	— .09
Curacao, cases	lb.	.13	— .14
Socotrine	lb.	.23	— .25
Ammoniac, tears	lb.	.30	— .45
Asafetida, whole, U.S.P.	lb.	.40	— .45
Powdered, U.S.P.	lb.	.50	— .55
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	1.20	— 1.50
Sumatra	lb.	.30	— .35
Catechu	lb.	.65	— .67
Chicle, Mexican	lb.	—	.80
Copal	lb.	.65	— .80
Galbanum	lb.	.15	— .28
Gamboge	lb.	.40	— .50
Kino	lb.	.52	— .55
Mastic	lb.	.19	— .20
Myrrh, select	lb.	.16	— .18
Sorts	lb.	.08 1/2	— .09
Siftings	lb.	.05 1/2	— .06 1/2
Olibanum, siftings	lb.	.07	— .09
Sorts	lb.	—	.50

Tears	lb.	—	.12
Sandarac	lb.	.22 1/2	— .24
Senegal, picked	lb.	.18 1/2	— .20
Sorts	lb.	.12 1/2	— .14
Spruce	lb.	.65	— .75
Styrax	lb.	.22	— .25
Thus	280 lbs.	8.50	—
Tragacanth, Aleppo, first	lb.	2.10	— 2.25
Seconds	lb.	1.60	— 1.90
Thirds	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Turkey firsts	lb.	1.75	— 1.80
Seconds	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Thirds	lb.	.80	— .85

WAXES

Bayberry	lb.	.20	— .22
Bees, white	lb.	.52	— .54
Yellow, crude	lb.	.32 1/2	— .37
Refined	lb.	.35	— .42
Candelilla	lb.	.25	— .30
Carnauba, Flor	lb.	.42	— .45
No. 1	lb.	.38	— .40
No. 2	lb.	.33	— .35
No. 3, chalky	lb.	.25	— .27 1/2
Ceresin, yellow	lb.	.10	— .10 1/2
White	lb.	.16	— .18
Japan	lb.	.12 1/2	— .13
Montan, crude	lb.	.23 1/2	— .25
Bleached	lb.	.32	— .34
Ozokerite, crude, brown	lb.	Nominal	
Green	lb.	.40	— .50
Refined, white	lb.	.45	— .50
Refined, yellow	lb.	.35	— .40
Paraffin, refined, domestic	lb.	.04 1/2	— .05
Foreign	lb.	—	.05

HEAVY CHEMICALS

Alkali, 48%, bgs., works 100 lbs.	.75	— .80
Light, 58 p.c., in bags, f.o.b.		
works, 48 p.c. b., 100 lbs.	.65	— .70
Alum, ammonia, ground 100 lbs.	5.50	— 7.00
Lump	5.00	— 7.00
Powdered	5.50	— 8.00
Potash, ground	5.10	— 5.35
Lump	5.00	— 5.25
Powdered	5.00	— 5.25
Soda, Ground	2.50	— 3.00
Alumina, Sulph., low	1.10	— 1.30
High grade	1.90	— 2.00
Ammonia, Anhydrous .....	.25	— .28
Ammonia, Aqua, 26 deg., car. lb.	.05 1/2	— .06
20 deg., carboys .....	.04 1/2	— .05
18 deg., carboys .....	.02 1/2	— .03
16 deg., carboys .....	.02 1/4	— .03 1/4
Sal Ammoniac, gray .....	.06 1/2	— .06 3/4
Granulated, white .....	.08	— .10
Lump .....	.10	— .12
Sulphate, foreign	100 lbs.	3.25
Domestic	100 lbs.	3.25
Barium, chloride	ton	85.00 — 100.00
Barytes, floated, cream	ton	20.00 — 23.00
No. 1 white	ton	19.50 — 20.00
No. 2	ton	16.00 — 17.00
Off color	ton	13.00 — 14.00
Bleaching powder, over 35 p.c., per 100 lbs.	5.10	— 5.15
Calcium Acetate, crude	100 lbs.	3.50 — 4.00
Carbide	100 lbs.	3.50 — 3.75
Chloride, solid	ton	11.78
Granulated	ton	14.78
Sulphate	100 lbs.	1.00 — 4.00
Carbonate	lb.	.04 — .05
Carbon, tetrachloride	lb.	.16 — .19
Copperas, f. o. b. works	100 lbs.	.55 — .60
Copper Carbonate	lb.	.20 1/2 — .26 1/2
Sulphate	100 lbs.	7.25 — 7.50
Fusel Oil, crude	gal.	2.50 — 3.00
Refined	gal.	3.15 — 3.25
Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c., in bbls. lb.	.03	— .03 1/2
48 p.c., in carboys	lb.	.06 — .06 1/2
52 p.c., in carboys	lb.	.06 1/2 — .07
Lead, Acetate, brown sugar	lb.	.09 1/2 — .10
White cryst.	lb.	.11 1/2 — .12 1/4
Broken Cakes	lb.	.10 1/2 — .11 1/4
Granulated	lb.	.11 1/2 — .12
Powdered	lb.	.13 — .13 1/2
Arsenate	lb.	.03 1/2 — .04
Nitrate	lb.	.11 1/2 — .12
Oxide, Litharge, Amer., pd. lb.	06 1/2	— .07
Red, American	lb.	.09 — .10
Foreign	lb.	.09 — .10
White, Basic Carb., Amer. dry	lb.	.06 1/2 — .06 3/4
in Oil, 100 lbs. or over	lb.	.07 1/2 — .07 3/4
English	lb.	.12
White, Basic Sulphate	lb.	.06 — .06 1/2
Muriatic acid, 18 deg. carboys	100 lbs.	1.75 — 2.00
20 deg. carboys	100 lbs.	2.00 — 2.25
22 deg. carboys	100 lbs.	2.25 — 2.50

Nitric acid,			
36 deg.,	carboys.....lb.	.06 1/2	— .07
38 deg.,	carboys.....lb.	.06 1/4	— .07 1/4
40 deg.,	carboys.....lb.	.07	— .07 1/2
42 deg.,	carboys.....lb.	.08 1/2	— .09
Aqua Fortis, 36 deg., carb.	lb.	.06	— .06 1/4
38 deg.,	carboys.....lb.	.06 1/2	— .07
40 deg.,	carboys.....lbs.	.06 1/4	— .07
42 deg.,	carboys.....lb.	.08	— .09
Potash, Bichromate	lb.	.25	— .30
Carbonate, calc	lb.	.25	— .30
Caustic	lb.	.40	— .41
Chlorate, cryst	lb.	.50	— .50
Powdered	lb.	.50	— .50
Muriate	per ton	250.00	— 265.00
Prussiate, red	lb.	3.50	— 3.75
Yellow	lb.	.85	— .90
Saltpetre, crude	lb.	—	—
Refined	lb.	.30	— .35
Soda Ash, 58 p.c., in bags,	basis of 48 p.c. car		
lots	100 lbs.	.63	— .73
in bbls.	100 lbs.	.75	— .80
Bichromate	lb.	.15 1/2	— .17
Bisulphate	lb.	.75	— 1.35
Carbonate, Sal. Soda, Am. 100 lbs.	.70	— .80	
Caustic, domestic, 60% f. o. b.	works, drums		
76 p. c., basis 60	100 lbs.	4.00	— 4.25
Powd. or gran., 76 p.c.	100 lbs.		
100 lbs.	5.00	— 5.50	
Chlorate	lb.	.16	— .25
Cyanide, bulk	100 p.c. lb.	.28	— .32
Hyposulphite, bbls	100 lbs.	1.60	— 2.00
Kegs	100 lbs.	1.75	— 2.10
Prussiate, yellow	100 lbs.	.42	— .45
Silicate, liquid	100 lbs.	.85	— 1.10
Cryst	lb.	.02	— .03
Sulphate, Glauber's Salt	lb.	.01	— .01 1/2
Sulphide, 30 p.c.	lb.	.02	— .02 1/2
60 p.c.	lb.	.03	— .03 1/2
Sulphite, cryst.	lb.	.02 1/2	— .02 3/4
Dry, powdered	lb.	.05 1/2	— .06
Sulphuric acid	—		
60 deg.,	per 100 lbs.	1.00	— 1.25
66 deg., carboys,	per 100 lbs.	1.75	— 2.50
Battery Acid, car's per 100 lbs.	1.25	— 2.00	
Oleum	lb.	.01 1/2	— .02

DYESTUFFS

Albumen, Egg	lb.	.65	— .70
Blood	lb.	.30	— .35
Aluminum, Chloride	lb.	2.00	— 2.05
Aniline Oil, in drums	lb.	.95	— 1.50
Salts	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Anatto, fine	lb.	.40	— .60
Seed	lb.	.08	— .08 1/2
Antimony Salt, 75 p.c.	lb.	.30	— .35
65 p.c.	lb.	.26	— .33
47 p.c.	lb.	.24	— .28
Cochineal	lb.	.60	— .75
Cudbear, French	lb.	.25	— .30
Concentrated	lb.	.40	— .45
English	lb.	.15	— .20
Cutch, bales	lb.	.12	— .13
Boxes	lb.	.13	— .14
Divi-divi	ton	35.00	— 40.00
Flaxine	ton	60	— 80
Fustic stick	ton	22.00	— 30.00
Young, root	ton	45.00	— 50.00
Gambier, Spot	lb.	11 1/2	— 12
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3.50	— 3.75
Kurpahs	lb.	Nominal	
Guatemala	lb.	2.50	— 2.55
Madras	lb.	.83	— .85
Synthetic (J)	lb.	.65	— .70
Indigotine	lb.	—	2.50
Iron Nitrate, commercial	lb.	.01 1/2	— .02
True	lb.	.04	— .04 1/2
Logwood, stick	ton	24.00	— 30.00
Roots	ton	18.00	— 18.50
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.20	— .22
Myrobalans	lb.	.34	— .35
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo	lb.	.25	— .35
Chinese	lb.	.25	— .35
Persian Berries	lb.	Nominal	
Quercitron	ton	25.00	— 30.00
Salts of Tartar	lb.	.12	— .15
Soluble Oil, 50 p.c.	lb.	.06 1/2	— .10
75-85 p.c.	lb.	.11	— .12
Sumac, Sicily, No. 1, 28-29 p.c. Tannic Acid	ton	65.00	— 68.00
Turmeric, Madras	lb.	.04 1/2	— .04 3/4
Aleppo	lb.	.04 1/2	— .04 3/4
Pubna	lb.	.05	— .05 1/2
China	lb.	.03 1/2	— .04
Turkey Red Oil	lb.	.05	— .15
Zinc Dust, prime heavy	lb.	.38	— .40

Speculators Control Bromides and Prices are Highest in Years

Owing to the activities of speculators in an attempt to supply the foreign demand for war purposes and the closing of the German sources to the markets of the world, the supplies of bromides in this country are exceedingly low and the prices the highest for many years. Speculators are making every effort possible to obtain the salts as they are able to sell for export at practically any price demanded.

Wholesalers still have considerable quantities on hand but the amounts are sufficient to supply the domestic trade only if sold in small quantities. The prevailing prices among New York dealers are \$2.50 for the sodium and potassium salts and \$3.00 for the ammonium, but sales at these prices are made only in small quantities to regular customers.

One well-known dealer said: "We are taking every precaution to keep bromides out of the hands of speculators. Retailers all over the country are alive to the possibilities offered by reselling for the export demand. Even in the Middle West it is found profitable to buy from a wholesale house in New York and then re-ship to brokers in New York who will pay a high price for the goods. In order to prevent this we are not filling any repeat orders and are giving our regular customers small lots at long intervals. It would be perfectly possible for us to sell our entire supply in one lot at the highest export price, but we prefer to cater to our customers as long as the supply lasts."

Export figures indicate that available foreign supplies outside of Germany have been exhausted for some time with a resulting heavy demand for American made goods. The principal sources of supply in the United States are centered in Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. The production here has increased from about 400,000 pounds in 1880 to more than a million pounds in 1908. At present American sources are working overtime to supply the increased demand but so far have been unable to relieve the situation. It is said that even should the war end soon it will be a long time before the price can be reduced in this country.

Reserve Supply of Medicinal Supplies Recommended for Navy

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—Recommendation has been made by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the annual estimates for the Navy Department with a view to securing a reserve supply of medical stores by an increase in the annual requisitions for a period of several years, according to Surgeon-General W. C. Braisted, chief of the bureau, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, in which he says that "There is no reserve supply of medical stores, and the importance of such a supply—always a military necessity—has been especially apparent during the last few years. The stock of surgical instruments, surgical appliances, dressings, dispensary furniture, medicines, etc., at the three naval medical supply depots is not now and never has been in excess of the usual and ordinary service demands, and the original medical outfits for expeditions, such as those to Nicaragua, Mexico and Haiti, have been secured only by the depletion of the stock of medical supplies at the main depot and by quick purchases of supplies not in stock.

"Surgical instruments are manufactured principally abroad. The present American output of instruments is estimated to be not more than ten per cent of the domestic demand, and it is therefore especially important to secure a supply of instruments now to hold in reserve for an emergency.

"In order to provide for the reserve supply of medical stores and to purchase the supplies for issue during the ensuing fiscal year a material increase will be required in the bureau's appropriation, 'Medical Department.' All medical supplies are constantly advancing in cost, due to the disturbed market conditions in Europe. Absolutely necessary supplies have advanced, in some instances, from 200 to 1,200 per cent since the outbreak of the war. Some are not now procurable at any price and others only at infrequent intervals. The details of cost and the necessity for a larger supply appropriation have been furnished the department in connection with the estimates for the fiscal year 1917."

United States Government Seizes Substitute Specifics

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Several shipments of worthless imitation drug products have been seized by the officials in charge of the enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act. Itinerant peddlers are selling to drug stores large quantities of preparations made up and labeled in imitation of high-priced patent medicines of foreign origin. Only small quantities of the genuine medicines have been imported since the war began, causing a great increase in prices. Unscrupulous manufacturers are attempting to reap a harvest by substituting for the genuine medicines cheap chemicals with no medicinal value whatever. In order to make it difficult to trace these preparations to the parties responsible for their manufacture, they are not usually distributed through the regular channels of commerce, but are peddled about to drug stores by itinerants who make immediate delivery at the time of sale.

A preparation put up in imitation of "neosalvarsan," a medicine which has largely displaced the preparation known as 606 in the treatment of syphilis, is being distributed to drug stores in this manner. A sample labeled "neosalvarsan," which was recently examined by the Department, was found to be nothing more than salt colored with a coal tar dye, none of the genuine neosalvarsan whatever being present. The label on this product was an exact reproduction of the genuine imported neosalvarsan, or it was an original container refilled with the imitation articles.

This fraud is held to be particularly flagrant, according to the medical experts of the Department, not alone because a worthless preparation is sold for a high price, but mainly because neosalvarsan is usually administered by injection directly into the blood of the syphilitic patient. The cheap substitute is not only worthless in the treatment of this disease, but when injected directly into the blood might work considerable injury.

Other preparations which are peddled to druggists and purport to be acetylsalicylic acid, commonly known as aspirin, a medicine of foreign origin regularly prescribed by many physicians for certain ailments, have been seized by the officials in charge of the enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act, because an analysis showed that the products were worthless imitations.

Owing to the manner in which these preparations are peddled about, it is difficult to trace the interstate shipment of any of them, and in cases where there has been no interstate shipment the Federal Food and Drugs Act has no jurisdiction. On information furnished by the Federal authorities some of these imitation goods have been seized by city officials who had authority under State laws to proceed when there had been no interstate shipment.

ASSOCIATED DRUG STORES IN BALTIMORE REORGANIZED

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 8.—The Associated Drug Stores, which came into being about two years ago and secured possession of the pharmacies at Eutaw and Saratoga Streets, and Howard and Franklin streets, adding a third place at Charles and Lexington streets, in Baltimore, besides acquiring an establishment in Washington, have undergone a reorganization. Dr. M. M. Whitehurst, who was president of the company, has withdrawn, together with W. M. Whitehurst, his nephew, who was treasurer. The Messrs. Whitehurst, it is stated, got as their interest the pharmacy at Park avenue and Lexington street, which had also been purchased by the old company.

The new president is J. A. Burkart and the new treasurer Edwin Strauff, with S. S. Richard, of Washington, retaining the secretaryship. S. A. Nattans, formerly with the Read Drug and Chemical Co., remains as general manager. Mr. Nattans stated that an additional \$10,000 of capital has been put into the business, and that all three of the stores in Baltimore are being thoroughly renovated and improved. The most progressive business methods are to be pursued, he added, and the pharmacies would be made models of their kind. The stores have a distinctive feature in that all of the furnishings are white, so that the goods in colored wrappers or other containers are set off all the more strikingly.

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

CHIPPED DYEWOODS

Barwood	lb.	.07	— .08
Camwood	lb.	.16	— .20
Fustic	lb.	.05	— .07
Hyperic	lb.	.06	— .08
Logwood	lb.	.04	— .06
Red Saunders	lb.	.08	— .10

OILS

ANIMAL AND FISH

Cod, Newfoundland	gal.	.54	— .56
Domestic, prime	gal.	.52	— .53
Cod Liver, Newfoundland bbl.	65.00	— 75.00	
Norwegian	bbl.	80.00	— 81.00
Degras, American	lb.	.06½	— .07
English	lb.	.06½	— .07
French	lb.		
German	lb.		
Neutral	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Herring	gal.	Nominal	
Horse	lb.	.06½	— .07½
Lard, prime winter	gal.	.92	— .96
Off Prime	gal.	.74	— .77
Extra No. 1	gal.	.64	— .68
No. 1	gal.	.58	— .59
No. 2	gal.	.54	— .56
Menhaden, North crude	gal.	Nominal	
South, crude	gal.	.45	— .46
Brown, strained	gal.	.47	— .48
Light, strained	gal.	.48	— .49
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.50	— .51
White, bleached, winter	gal.	.52	— .53
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	.95	— .96
30 deg., cold test	gal.	.90	— .92
40 deg., cold test	gal.	.84	— .85
Prime	gal.	.65	— .69
Dark	gal.	.62	— .63
Cleo Oil	lb.	.08	— .12
Porpoise, body	gal.	.44	— .47
Jaw	lb.	19.50	— 20.00
Red (Crude Oleic Acid)	lb.	.05½	— .05¾
Saponified	lb.	.05	— .06
Seal, white	gal.	.60	— .61
Sod Oil	gal.	.06½	— .07
Sperm, bleached, winter			
38 deg., cold test	gal.	.70	— .71
45 deg., cold test	gal.	.68	— .69
Natural winter, 38 deg.			
cold test	gal.	.67	— .68
45 deg., cold test	gal.	.65	— .66
Tallow, acidless	gal.	.70	— .71
Prime	lb.	.67	— .68
Whale, natural winter	lb.	.51	— .52
Bleached	gal.	.53	— .54
Extra bleached, winter	gal.	.55	— .56

VEGETABLE

Castor, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.11	— .11½
Cases	lb.	.11½	— .12
No. 3	gal.	.10¾	— .11¼
China Wood Oil	gal.	.07	— .07½
Cocanut Oil, Cochín	lb.	.11¾	— .12½
Ceylon	lb.	.10½	— .10¾
Copra	lb.	.10½	— .10¾
Corn, refined	gal.	8.00	— 8.10
Cottonseed, prime yel.	gal.	7.82	— 8.05
Winter	gal.	.08	— .08½
Summer, white	gal.	.08	— .08½
Crude, f. o. b. mills.	gal.	.49½	— .50
Linseed, raw, car lots.	gal.	.64	
5 bbls. lots	gal.	.65	
Boiled, 5 bbl. lots	gal.	.63	
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots, gal.		.66	
Mustard	gal.	.85	— .86
Olive, denatured	gal.	.86	— .88
Foos	gal.	.08	— .08½
U.S.P.	lb.	1.75	— 2.25
Palm, Lagos	lb.	.07½	— .07¾
Commercial	lb.	.07¼	— .07½
Prime red	lb.	.07¼	— .07¾
Palm, Kernel	lb.	.09¾	— .10
Peanut Oil	gal.	.66	— .72
Pine Oil, white	lb.	.56	— .57
Yellow	gal.	.50	— .51
Rapeseed, ref'd, French, in			
bbls.	gal.	.97	— .98
98° — 85°	gal.	.85	— .88
96° — 88°	gal.	.85	— .88
Resin Oil, first rect.	gal.	.25	— .26
Second	gal.	.35	— .36
Third	gal.	.45	— .46
98° — 55°	gal.	.85	— .90
Sesame	gal.	.07	— .07½
Soya Bean, English, bbls.	lb.	.07	— .07½
China, bbls.	lb.	.07½	— .07¾
Manchurian	lb.	.07	— .07½
Commercial	gal.	.25	— .26

MINERAL

Black, reduced, 29 gravity,			
25/30 cold test	gal.	.12½	— .13
29 gravity, 15 cold test.	gal.	.13	— .14
Summer	gal.	.12	— .13
Cylinder, light filtered	gal.	.20	— .25
Dark, filtered	gal.	.17	— .18
Extra cold test	gal.	.25	— .30
Dark steam refined	gal.	.14	— .16
Neutral, W. Va., 29 grav.	gal.	.23	— .24
Neutral, filtered lemon.	gal.	.34	— .35
Gravity	gal.	.18	— .19
Paraffin, high viscosity.	gal.	.23	— .24
903/907 sp. gr.	gal.	.14	— .15
Red Paraffin	gal.	.13	— .14
Spindle, No. 200	gal.	.18	— .19
No. 160	gal.	.18	— .19
No. 110	gal.	.17	— .17½
No. 80	gal.	.15	— .15½
Filtered	gal.	.22	— .22½

MISCELLANEOUS

NAVAL STORES

Spirits Turpentine	gal.	.57	— .58
Pitch	200-lb. bbls.	3.50	— 3.75
Tar, pure	50-gal. bbls.	6.00	— 6.50
Rosin, com. to g'd, 280-lb. bbls.		4.90	— 5.00

SHELLAC

D. C.	lb.	—	.24
V. S. O.	lb.	—	.24
Superior orange	lb.	.20	— .21
Bright orange	lb.	.18	— .19
T. N.	lb.	.17½	— .18
A. C. Garnet	lb.	.16½	— .17
Button Lac	lb.	.26	— .27
Regular, bleached	lb.	.16½	— .17
Bone dry	lb.	.21	— .22

EXTRACTS

Archil, double	lb.	.14	— .15
Concentrated	lb.	.17	— .19
Barberry, French	lb.	.35	— .40
Gall	lb.	.12	— .15
Hemlock	lb.	.04½	— .05
Indigo	lb.	.06	— .10
Logwood, solid	lb.	Nominal	
Liquid, 51 deg.	lb.	.05	— .06½
42 deg.	lb.	.04	— .06
Cryst	lb.	.10	— .14
Oak	lb.	.08	— .08½
Palmetto	lb.	.03	— .03¾
Persian Berry	lb.	.12	— .14
Quebracho, solid	lb.	.12	— .13
51 deg.	lb.	.06	— .07
42 deg.	lb.	.05	— .06
Quercitron	lb.	.12	— .13
Sumac	lb.	.06	— .06½

SPICES

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1.	lb.	.17½	— .18
Batavia, No. 2	lb.	.12	— .12½
Canton, rolls	lb.	.10	— .10¾
Saigon, rolls	lb.	.38	— .40
Chillies, Japan	lb.	.40	— .41
Mombasa	lb.	.32	— .34
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.22	— .23
Cloves, Amboyna	lb.	.24	— .24½
Zanzibar	lb.	.20	— .20½
Penang	lb.	.34	— .34½
Ginger, Jamaica	lb.	.17	— .19
Ginger, grinding	lb.	.16	— .17
African	lb.	.08½	— .08¾
Cochin	lb.	.08	— .08½
Mace, Banda	lb.	.61	— .61½
Batavia No. 1	lb.	.53	— .54
Nutmegs, 110s	lb.	.15	— .15½
Pepper, black, Sing	lb.	.14½	— .14¾
White	lb.	.19½	— .19¾
Pimento	lb.	.04	— .04½

COFFEES

Rio 7's	lb.	—	.07½
Santos 5's	lb.	—	.09½
East India—Private growth.	lb.	.20	— .25
Padang Int	lb.	.22½	— .23
Timor	lb.	.20	— .21
Kroe	lb.	.18	— .22
Mandheling	lb.	.26	— .27
Ankola	lb.	.24½	— .26
Mocha, large	lb.	—	.25
Shortberry	lb.	—	.27
Java Liberian	lb.	Nominal	
Straits Liberian	lb.	Nominal	
Surinam Liberian	lb.	.13	— .15
La Guaira	lb.	.10	— .10½
Caracas, Washed	lb.	.11¾	— .13¼
Porto Cabello	lb.	.09¾	— .10¼
Washed	lb.	.10¾	— .12¼
Colombian	lb.	.09	— .15¾

Maracaibos	lb.	.09¼	— .15
Mexicans—Cordova	lb.	.08¾	— .09¼
Washed	lb.	.11	— .13
Coatepec	lb.	.09¼	— .10½
Washed	lb.	.11½	— .13½
Oaxaca	lb.	.09½	— .10½
Washed	lb.	.11	— .14
Tapachula	lb.	Nominal	
Tio & Sierra	lb.	Nominal	
Huatusco	lb.	Nominal	
Costa Rica, common	lb.	.06	— .07
Fair to good	lb.	.11	— .13
Prime to choice	lb.	.13½	— .14½
Nicaragua	lb.	.09¼	— .10¼
Washed	lb.	.11	— .13
Guatemala & Cuban, common lb.		.06½	— .07½
Fair to good	lb.	.11	— .13
Prime to choice	lb.	.13½	— .14½
Jamaica, ordinary	lb.	.07½	— .08
Good ordinary	lb.	.08	— .08½
Washed	lb.	.09¼	— .11½

TEAS

Foochow, common	lb.	.16	— .16½
Superior	lb.	.20	— .20½
Formosa, fair	lb.	.16	— .16½
Good	lb.	.17	— .18
Superior	lb.	.20	— .22½
Fine	lb.	.23	— .24
Finest	lb.	.29	— .34
Choice	lb.	.34	— .38
Choicest	lb.	.49	— .64
Country Green, gunpowder,			
Extra	lb.	.35	— .50
Imperial, firsts	lb.	.33	— .36
Seconds	lb.	.23	— .25
Young Hysons			
Firsts	lb.	.25	— .30
Seconds	lb.	.19	— .20
Thirds	lb.	.18	— .18½
Pinguey, Gunpowder			
Extras	lb.	.28	— .32
Firsts	lb.	.21	— .28
Seconds	lb.	.18	— .21
Thirds	lb.	.11	— .12
Imperial, firsts	lb.	.33	— .36
Seconds	lb.	.23	— .25
Thirds	lb.	.17	— .18
Japan, basket fired	lb.	.19	— .40
Pan fired	lb.	.19	— .39
Medium	lb.	.24	— .25
Congou, common	lb.	.18	— .18½
India, Pekoe Souchong.	lb.	.21	— .22
Ceylon, Pekoe Souchong.	lb.	.21	— .22
Pekoe	lb.	.21	— .22
Orange Pekoe	lb.	.24	— .27
India—			
Pekoe	lb.	.21	— .22
Orange pekoe	lb.	.24	— .26

COCOA

Caracas	lb.	.20	— .21
Bahia	lb.	.18½	— .20
Cuban	lb.	.18½	— .20
Trinidad	lb.	.20	— .20½
Haiti	lb.	.17	— .18
Maracaibo	lb.	.21	— .22

REFINED SUGAR

(Prices in Barrels)

		Amer.	Nat'l	Ar. Fed.
Powdered	gal.	6.10	6.10	6.10
XXXX, powdered	gal.	6.15	6.15	6.15
Confectioners' A	gal.	6.90	6.90	6.90
Standard gran.	gal.	6.05	6.00	6.00
Fine gran.	gal.	6.00	6.00	6.00
2-lb. bags, fine gr.	gal.	6.30	6.30	6.30
5-lb. bags, fine gr.	gal.	6.20	6.20	6.20
10-lb. bags, fine gr.	gal.	6.15	6.15	6.15
25-lb. bags, fine gr.	gal.	6.05	6.05	6.05

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Centrifugals—			
Prime	gal.	.37	— .40
Open kettle	gal.	.40	— .50
Blackstrap	gal.	.16	— .16½
Sugar Syrup, common	gal.	.15	— .16
Medium	lb.	.18	— .20
Fancy	lb.	.26	— .27
Honey—			
Clear Comb, fancy	lb.	Nominal	
Clover No. 1	lb.	Nominal	
Extracted	lb.	Nominal	
Buckwheat ext.	lb.	Nominal	
Syrup, Corn	lb.	2.12	— 2.27

PLAN FOR PAYING INDEBTEDNESS OF MEYER BROS. DRUG CO. APPROVED

Judge D. P. Dyer, in the United States District Court, at St. Louis, last Friday approved the plan worked out by the creditors' committee of Meyer Bros. Drug Co. The company has been in hands of a receiver since February 9. There are about 3,000 creditors, with an amount due of about \$1,400,000. The plan will become effective within two or three weeks, when the receiver can wind up his work.

Creditors will accept composition notes of the company for 100 per cent of their claims, to be met in seven payments extending over a period of seven years. The notes will be secured by stock of the company, which has been pledged by the owners of more than 75 per cent of the outstanding stock.

Among members of the creditors' committee are C. P. Walbridge, president of the J. S. Merrell Drug Co.; Oscar L. Biebing, secretary of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, and John F. Queeny, president of the Monsanto Chemical Co.

Sales under the receivership have been \$2,372,854. Sales have increased from approximately \$10,500 a day to about \$12,000 a day. The receiver has discounted all bills, saving more than \$40,000 since he has had charge.

The trustees who will administer the business until the notes have been paid are Biebing, Queeny and D. N. Kirby.

NEW ORLEANS MAYOR STOPS PEDDLING OF ALL PATENT MEDICINE SAMPLES

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 15—Dr. Oscar Dowling, president of the Louisiana State Board of Health, has officially been named the winner in the controversy become famous between him and Dr. William T. O'Reilly, president of the New Orleans City Board of Health. Dr. Dowling had protested against the indiscriminate practice of the City Board of Health in issuing licenses to peddlers of salves and drugs. He had taken the matter up with the Attorney-General's office, and had threatened a court suit against the City Board of Health head.

Martin Behrman, Mayor of New Orleans, on November 6, gave an order that the city of New Orleans cease the issuance of licenses for the vending of drugs of a possible harmful nature. He did this, he said, on the advice of prominent physicians. Thus did Dr. Dowling become the winner in the controversy. Mayor Behrman said:

"For some time no permits for the sale of any drugs or salves have been issued at the City Hall. I personally gave orders that the sale of such permits be stopped, because I thought there might be a possibility that some of the articles were not sanitary. I am sure that if any harmful drugs have been sold in this city, the sales have not been made with the approval of the City Board of Health or the sanction of the clerks' office."

BIG DECREASE IN DISTILLED SPIRITS TAXES REPORTED IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 15—A decrease of \$74,000 in the one month of October in the distilled spirits receipts of the first Pennsylvania district is reported by Ephraim Lederer, collector of internal revenue. A large portion of the alcohol now being manufactured in and near this city is being denatured and is therefore not liable to the Government tax. There is little reason to doubt, judging from all reports, that there will be a further decrease in the distilled spirits receipts for many months to come and probably as long as the European war lasts, as the powder manufacturers are among the largest buyers of the product.

Philadelphia and Pennsylvania distillers of whisky, brandy, molasses and cologne spirits are denaturing and selling large quantities of alcohol to the munitions manufacturers who are filling large contracts for European order. The distilled spirits account for this district for last month amounted to \$226,655 in comparison with \$301,134 for the same month last year.

PHILADELPHIA RELIEF COMMITTEES BUY MANY DRUGS AND DRESSINGS

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 15—Several thousand dollars were spent among Philadelphia druggists during the past year and several more will be spent by the various divisions of the Emergency Aid Committee, which is composed of scores of the most prominent society women of this city. The money went for hospital supplies, anti-toxins, gauze, bandages, adhesive plaster, and other goods.

Mrs. George Wharton Pepper, wife of one of the most prominent lawyers of the city, who is at the head of the American Ambulance sub-committee reported that she had shipped to the American Ambulance at Neuilly, France, 24,425 yards of dressing gauze, 6,275 yards of adhesive plaster and other supplies including iodine and serums.

Henry Blair, the druggist, gave the women wholesale prices on much of the material purchased from him. Ice bags, surgeons' gloves, rubber cushions, rubber sheeting, hot water bags and one gross of rubber water beds, were among the things thus purchased by them. Many cases of malted milk also went out from here in the committee's shipments. Dr. Frank C. Abbott, of Jefferson Hospital, was supplied with \$500 worth of drugs and supplies when he left for France. Dr. Mohler, medical director at that hospital, obtained hospital prices for the members of the committee in many instances, and two per cent further reduction was made for cash.

Members of the Italian Relief sub-committee sent much gauze and 500 vials of tetanus anti-toxin, all of which was purchased in this city. This committee has a monthly subscription list of \$215 and receives many contributions, most of which will be spent here for medical supplies. Because of their year's experience, many of the society women have become expert buyers of drugs for war needs and of hospital supplies. They earned the reputation of driving close bargains wherever possible.

"CHEMICAL DETECTIVES" IN CHICAGO ARE SCOUTING FOR SCARCE DRUGS

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 16—The "chemical detective" is a new personality in Chicago, according to a writer in the *Chicago Tribune*, and this kind of sleuth is described as chasing around the city in a frenzied haste, hunting for chemicals that are sorely needed by manufacturers of specialties in medicines, foods and beverages, as well as in such industries as photographic developing. Belladonna is one of the things that is giving trouble to find it and the statement is made that Bauer & Black, who make porous plasters, have a "chemical detective" scouting continuously.

Spiegel, May & Stern are said to have a \$200,000 order standing ready for whoever may be able to deliver 10,000 pounds of metol, another notably scarce article. Benzoic and salicylic acids are also being trailed with eagerness, but with little success. In fact, the general complaint among all branches of the trade is that supplies are next to impossible to find at any price.

BLOW SAFE TO GET COCAINE

After having partially blown open the safe of Bakst Bros., wholesale druggists at 101 Bowery, New York City, three men, who were escaping in the rear of the building, were fired upon by Policeman Hauptmann of the Clinton Street Station last Sunday night and disappeared through an adjoining house into Chrystie street.

Neighbors, who had seen the men on the division wall, notified Hauptmann, who started after them. One of them was wounded and dropped into an adjoining yard but escaped. The men dropped bags which they were carrying, which were found to contain a quantity of combs and safety razors.

According to the police the burglars were in search of the supply of cocaine which they believed the firm carried in large quantities.

Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market

NOTE—Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select white.....lb.	.45	—	.50	Aconite lvs., Eng., 1lb. b.....lb.	—	—	—	Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.....oz.	.20	—	.27
1st select powdered.....lb.	.55	—	.60	Leaves, German.....lb.	.20	—	.25	Iodide.....oz.	.45	—	.50
Seconds.....lb.	.36	—	.40	Powdered.....lb.	.24	—	.29	White, pow'd com'l.....lb.	.08	—	.17
Fine granulated 1st.....lb.	.55	—	.60	Root, English.....lb.	1.00	—	1.00	Powdered, pure.....lb.	.16	—	.20
Sorts.....lb.	.24	—	.30	Powdered.....lb.	1.15	—	1.15	Yellow (Orpiment).....lb.	.18	—	.27
Sorts, sifted.....lb.	.28	—	.32	Root, German.....lb.	.25	—	.30	Powdered, Medic.....lb.	.25	—	.30
Acetanilid.....lb.	1.45	—	1.60	Powdered.....lb.	.31	—	.36	Asafetida, good, fair.....lb.	.50	—	.65
Acetone, Pure C. P., med.....lb.	.46	—	.50	Aconitine, Amorp, 1/4 oz. v.....ea.	1.75	—	1.75	Powdered.....lb.	.60	—	.70
Technical.....lb.	.38	—	.43	Nitrate, Amorp, 15 gr. v.....ea.	1.00	—	1.00	Aspirin.....oz.	—	—	.85
Acetphenetidin U. S. P.....lb.	17.00	—	18.00	Cryst. 15 gr. v.....ea.	.60	—	.60	25 oz. lots.....oz.	—	—	.80
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr. 1.040).....lb.	.10	—	.12	Adeps, Linae, Anhydrous.....lb.	1.40	—	1.80	Atropine, 1/4 oz. v.....\$5.15 per vial			
U. S. P. 36 p.c.....lb.	.12	—	.15	Hydrous.....lb.	1.30	—	1.60	Sulphate, 1/4 oz. v.....\$5.10 per vial			
C. P. Glacial, 99 3/4%.....lb.	.35	—	.38	(See also Lanoline)				Balm of Gilead Buds.....lb.	.35	—	.40
Benzoic, Eng., true.....oz.	.40	—	.60	Agar Agar.....lb.	.55	—	.85	Balmory Leaves, Pressed.....lb.	—	—	.28
From Toluol.....lb.	4.50	—	4.80	Agaricin.....oz.	1.20	—	1.30	Balsam Fir, Canada.....lb.	.85	—	.90
Boric acid, cryst.....lb.	.15	—	.18	Alcohol, Absolute.....gal.	4.50	—	5.00	Oregon.....lb.	.14	—	.17
Powdered.....lb.	.16	—	.20	Cologne, Sp., 95%, U. S. P., bbls.....gal.	2.64	—	2.66	Peru.....lb.	5.00	—	5.25
Impalp.....lb.	.20	—	.28	Less.....gal.	2.75	—	2.88	Tolu.....lb.	.55	—	.58
Butyric, 100 p. c.....lb.	2.40	—	2.40	Com., 95% U. S. P., bbls., gal.	2.60	—	2.62	Barium Carb., prec., pure.....lb.	.28	—	.30
Cacodylic.....oz.	2.00	—	2.00	Less.....gal.	2.71	—	2.84	C. P.....lb.	.85	—	1.00
Camphoric.....lb.	4.55	—	4.75	Denatured, bls & 1/2 bls. gal.	.48	—	.52	Caustic Hyd'te, C. P., crys. lb.	—	—	.25
Carbolic, cryst., bulk.....lb.	2.00	—	2.20	Methyllic (Wood) bbls.....gal.	.53	—	.70	Chloride, 1 lb. bots.....lb.	.15	—	.18
10 and 15-lb. can.....lb.	2.05	—	2.25	Althia Root, Cut.....lb.	.60	—	.65	Dioxide, Anhydrous.....lb.	.55	—	.60
Crystals, 1-lb. bottles.....lb.	2.15	—	2.35	Allspice, clean.....lb.	.11	—	.15	C. P., 1 lb. bots.....lb.	—	—	1.00
Crude, 10-95 p. c.....gal.	.40	—	.90	Almonds, Bitter, shelled.....lb.	.43	—	.53	Nitrate, powdered.....lb.	.20	—	.22
Chloracetic, 1-oz. v.....oz.	.35	—	.40	Sweet Jordan.....lb.	.43	—	.53	Pure, 1 lb. bots.....lb.	.37	—	.40
Chromic, 1-oz. v.....oz.	.08	—	.10	Aloes, Barbadoes, true.....lb.	1.25	—	1.30	Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes).....lb.	.07	—	.10
1-lb.....lb.	.70	—	.80	Powdered.....lb.	1.40	—	1.45	Pure precip.....lb.	.25	—	.30
C. P.....oz.	.15	—	.15	Cape.....lb.	.14	—	.18	Baswood Bark, Pressed.....lb.	—	—	.24
Chrysophanic, true, v.....oz.	.30	—	.35	Powdered.....lb.	.20	—	.25	Bayberry Bark, select.....lb.	.15	—	.19
Cinnamic, synthetic, v.....oz.	.20	—	.26	Curacao, gouds.....lb.	.20	—	.23	Bay Laurel Leaves.....lb.	.12	—	.15
Natural, 1-oz. v.....oz.	.25	—	.25	Socotrine, True.....lb.	.32	—	.36	Bay Rum, P. R., bbls.....gal.	1.70	—	1.75
Citric, cryst., (kegs).....lb.	.57 1/2	—	.58 1/2	Powdered.....lb.	.42	—	.46	Less.....gal.	1.90	—	2.15
Granulated.....lb.	.62	—	.66	Purified.....lb.	.75	—	1.00	Beans, Calabar.....lb.	.35	—	.40
Formic, Conc., 1 lb. bot.....lb.	.85	—	1.00	Aloin, 1 oz. v.....oz.	.08	—	.12	Tonka, Angostura.....lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Gallie.....oz.	.10	—	.16	Althia Root, Cut.....lb.	.40	—	.60	Para.....lb.	1.00	—	1.15
1/4 1/2, 1 lb. cartons.....lb.	1.25	—	1.35	Alum, Ammonia, bbls.....lb.	.10	—	1.09 1/2	Surinam.....lb.	1.20	—	1.30
Glycerophosphoric.....oz.	.22	—	.30	Dried, 1-lb. carton.....lb.	.25	—	.30	Vanilla, Mexican, long.....lb.	5.75	—	6.50
Hippuric.....oz.	.22	—	.30	Ground, bbls. or less.....lb.	.10 1/2	—	1.09 1/2	Short.....lb.	5.50	—	5.75
Hydriodic, sp. gr. 1.150.....oz.	.35	—	.40	Powdered, bbls. or less.....lb.	.11	—	.16	Cuts.....lb.	4.25	—	4.50
Sealed Tube.....oz.	.50	—	.52	Aluminum Acetate.....lb.	.75	—	.80	Bourbon.....lb.	3.75	—	4.25
Hydrobrom, conc., v.....oz.	.10	—	.12	Metallic, powdered.....oz.	.12	—	.14	So. American.....lb.	3.85	—	4.35
Dil., U. S. P., oz. v. incl. oz. lb.	.05	—	.09	Sulphate, Com'l.....lb.	.07	—	.08	Tahiti.....lb.	1.60	—	1.80
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U. S. P.....oz.	.10	—	.12	Cryst. C. P.....lb.	.45	—	.50	Belladonna Lvs., 1 lb. bot, lb	—	—	2.00
Hydrofluoric, 55 p. c., in gut. pch, bot.....lb.	1.75	—	2.50	Purified.....lb.	.20	—	.22	German.....lb.	2.00	—	2.25
52 p. c., ceres. bt.....lb.	—	—	.70	Ambergris, gray.....dr.	4.00	—	6.00	Root, German.....lb.	2.25	—	2.40
Hypophosphorous, sol., 30 per cent.....oz.	.06	—	.12	Ammonia Water, 18 deg.....lb.	.05	—	.07	Powdered.....lb.	2.35	—	2.45
U. S. P., 10 p. c.....oz.	.12	—	.14	20 deg.....lb.	.07	—	.09 1/2	Benzine.....gal.	2.10	—	2.25
Lactic, conc., 1 oz. v.....lb.	1.25	—	1.35	26 deg., Conc.....lb.	.09	—	.15	Benzoic, Siam.....lb.	2.10	—	2.25
Dilute.....oz.	.05	—	.07	Ammoniac, Gum, tears.....lb.	.35	—	.40	Sumatra.....lb.	.40	—	.46
Molybdic, C. P.....lb.	6.50	—	7.00	Powdered.....lb.	—	—	.75	Powdered.....lb.	.50	—	.56
Muriatic, com. 20° (Carboys 120 lbs. 2 1/2 c).....lb.	.05	—	.10	Benzoate.....oz.	.32	—	.36	Berberine, C. P., 1/4 oz. v. ea.	1.75	—	1.90
C. P. Hydrochloric.....lb.	.10	—	.15	From true Benzoic A.....oz.	.40	—	.44	Sulphate, 1 oz. v.....ea.	.20	—	.25
Nitro-Muriatic.....lb.	.25	—	.25	Bromide, 1-lb. bottles.....lb.	5.00	—	6.00	Berberis Aquifolium.....lb.	—	—	.25
Oleic, purified.....lb.	.25	—	.25	Carbonate, Jars.....lb.	.12	—	.15	Bismuth, Betanaph. (Or-phol).....oz.	—	—	.80
Oxalic.....lb.	.50	—	.60	Resubl. Cubes, 1 lb. bot, lb.	.29	—	.36	Bromide and Ammonium.....oz.	4.20	—	.45
Powdered.....lb.	.65	—	.75	Powdered.....lb.	.18	—	.24	Citrate and Ammonium.....lb.	4.05	—	4.20
Phosphoric, diluted.....lb.	.14	—	.18	Citrate, 1 oz. v.....oz.	.12	—	.15	Salicylate, 65 p. c.....lb.	3.55	—	3.75
U. S. P., 1880, 50 p. c.....lb.	.35	—	.40	Hypophosp. (lb. 1.85).....lb.	.05	—	.18	40 p. c.....lb.	4.95	—	5.20
Syrup, 85 per cent.....lb.	.40	—	.45	Iodide.....lb.	5.00	—	5.25	Subcarbonate.....lb.	3.75	—	4.25
Glacial sticks.....lb.	.75	—	.85	Molybdate.....oz.	.32	—	.40	Subgallate.....lb.	3.85	—	4.00
Picric.....lb.	2.25	—	2.50	Muriate.....lb.	.14	—	.17	Subiodide.....lb.	5.30	—	5.55
Pyrogalic, 1/4, 1/2 and 1 lb. cans.....lb.	1.60	—	1.90	Com'l Gran.....lb.	.08 1/2	—	.12	Subnitrate.....lb.	4.00	—	4.20
1 oz. v.....oz.	.20	—	.22	Powdered.....lb.	.15	—	.20	Tannate.....oz.	.30	—	.35
Pyroligneous, purified.....lb.	.16	—	.18	Nitrate, cryst.....lb.	.25	—	.30	Valerate.....oz.	.40	—	.45
Crude.....gal.	.30	—	.40	Granulated.....lb.	.25	—	.30	Blackhaw Bark.....lb.	.30	—	.35
Salicylic, 1-lb. cartons.....lb.	4.30	—	4.40	Oxalate, 1 lb. bots.....lb.	.60	—	.65	Bloodroot.....lb.	.20	—	.25
Bulk.....lb.	4.25	—	4.35	Phosphate, 1 lb. bots.....lb.	.45	—	.50	Blue Mass (Blue Pill).....lb.	.85	—	.90
From Gaultheria, oz.....v.	.45	—	.50	Salicylate.....lb.	2.25	—	2.50	Powdered.....lb.	.87	—	.92
Sulphuric, aromatic.....lb.	.35	—	.40	Sulphate.....lb.	.06	—	.16	Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulphate).....lb.	—	—	.55
Com'l. 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.).....lb.	—	—	.02	Pure, resub.....lb.	.25	—	.28	Bone, Cuttlefish.....lb.	.40	—	.55
Less.....lb.	.05	—	.06	Valerate.....oz.	.21	—	.25	Powdered.....lb.	.20	—	.25
C. P.....lb.	.13	—	.16	Amyl Acetate.....gal.	3.75	—	4.00	Jeweler's.....lb.	.65	—	.90
Sulphurous, U. S. P., so'n lb.....lb.	.12	—	.14	Technical.....lb.	.45	—	.50	Boneset, Leaves and Tops.....lb.	.09	—	.10 1/2
Tannic, Phar., lb. cart.....lb.	.90	—	1.00	Angelica Root, foreign.....lb.	.35	—	.40	Borax, Refined.....lb.	.10	—	.12
Medicinal.....lb.	1.00	—	1.10	Star.....lb.	.45	—	.50	Powdered.....lb.	1.40	—	1.45
Tartaric, cryst.....lb.	.55	—	.60	Angostura Bark.....lb.	.40	—	.45	Buchu Leaves, long.....lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Powdered.....lb.	.57	—	.62	Annato Seed.....lb.	.15	—	.20	Powdered.....lb.	1.45	—	1.55
Trichloracetic.....oz.	.20	—	.22	Antimony Needle.....lb.	.35	—	.42	Short.....lb.	1.55	—	1.65
Valeric, 1 oz. v.....lb.	.18	—	.22	Antipyrine.....oz.	2.00	—	2.20	Powdered.....lb.	.35	—	.40
Acoin.....oz.	—	—	.350	Apomorphine, Muriate, Amor-phous, 1/4 oz. v.....ea.	2.25	—	2.50	Buds, Balm of Gilead.....lb.	.35	—	.40
				Crystals, 1/4 oz. v.....ea.	2.25	—	2.50	Cassia.....lb.	.22	—	.28
				Areca Nuts.....lb.	.18	—	.23	Burdock Root, Crushed.....lb.	.24	—	.28
				Powdered.....lb.	.23	—	.28	Seed.....lb.	—	—	.28
				Aristol, Bayer.....oz.	1.80	—	1.80	Cacao Butter, bulk.....lb.	.45	—	.50
				Arnica Flowers.....lb.	.38	—	.43	Baker's A and white.....lb.	.50	—	.55
				Powdered.....lb.	.45	—	.50	Dutch.....lb.	.46	—	.50
				Root.....lb.	.45	—	.50	Huyler's 12 lb. box.....lb.	.50	—	.55
				Arrowroot, American.....lb.	.08	—	.10	Huyler's 12-lb. box.....lb.	.50	—	.55
				Bermuda, true.....lb.	.55	—	.60	Caffeine, pure.....lb.	13.90	—	14.00
				Jamaica.....lb.	.14	—	.16	Benzoate.....oz.	.70	—	.75
				St. Vincent.....lb.	.14	—	.16	Bromide.....oz.	.60	—	.75
				Taylor's, 1/4 tin foil boxes, 12 lb.....lb.	.34	—	.37	Citrate.....lb.	7.00	—	7.50

Thirty Cars of Epsom Salt Shipped From Rich Deposit in Washington

SPOKANE, WASH., Nov. 15—Owing to a pressing demand for Epsom salt in the East and West the Stewart Calvert Company, of Seattle, Wash., which company controls a large deposit of the chemical near Oroville, Okanogan County, Washington, on a branch of the Great Northern railway, has just shipped a total of 30 cars aggregating more than 1,500,000 pounds of the chemical to Coast and Eastern concerns.

This immense deposit was discovered several years ago by a resident of the section who later took Seattle men in with him and organized a company. Several attempts were made to dispose of the deposit which is declared to be 98 per cent chemically pure when taken from the bed, but owing to the high freight rates the company was unable to compete with the German product which could be shipped to New York at a lower rate than the local product.

Since the war in Europe has stopped the importation of the German product a demand has been noted and the concern has received large rush orders. About three weeks ago 25 cars were shipped to New York, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia over the Great Northern and since that five to six more cars have been shipped. Some of it also goes to Seattle and other Coast cities.

According to the information obtainable here the salt is washed into a lake in the mountains (which lake has no outlet) by the spring rains and melting snow. As the summer advances the water partly evaporates concentrating the solution and depositing the crystals in the form of a crust on the bottom of the lake. This bed is said to be 18 inches thick and sometimes is much thicker. As it is taken from the lake it is dried and is 98 per cent chemically pure.

MANUFACTURER CAN LEGALLY REFUSE TO SELL PRICE-CUTTERS, SAYS HIGH COURT

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals has handed down a decision upholding the order by Judge Charles M. Hough of the Federal District Court in the suit brought by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. for a temporary injunction against the Cream of Wheat Co. This is one of the first cases in which a higher court has upheld the principle of price maintenance and also one of the first to be decided under the terms of the Clayton Act against unfair competition.

The request was brought before the court for a temporary injunction pending a suit for permanent injunction to compel the Cream of Wheat Co. to sell its product to the tea company. The tea company operates a chain of "Economy Stores" in which they sell merchandise below the normal retail price. For a brief period the Cream of Wheat Co. sold its product to the tea company, but later, in an attempt to maintain a fixed price, it refused to continue business relations.

Judge Lacombe, in making his decision, held that the Cream of Wheat Co. is not a monopoly, that it has a right to make a rule for its own business that it will sell only to wholesalers and that it cannot be compelled to sell to retailers. Judge Lacombe said in part: "We had supposed that it was elementary law that a trader could buy from whom he pleased and sell to whom he pleased, and that this selection of seller and buyer was his own concern. It is part of a man's civil rights that he be at liberty to refuse business relations with any person whomsoever, whether the refusal rests upon reason or is the result of whim, caprice, malice or prejudice. . . . We have not yet reached the stage where the selection of a trader's customers is made for him by the Government."

It is believed in legal circles that this decision on the temporary injunction is probably final and the interest in the case now centers around the suit brought by the tea company for a permanent injunction against the Cream of Wheat Co. Although the two preliminary decisions in favor of price maintenance do not forecast the final result it is thought the outcome will be the same. The tea company will probably appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Latin American Buyers Visit Chicago to Purchase Medicines

Those Who Formerly Made Such Purchases in Europe Are Now Turning Their Faces Toward United States.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 15—That the merchants of Central and South American countries, whose buying has hitherto been done in Germany, France, England and other countries of Europe, are turning their faces to the United States in larger numbers has been given tangible proof in Chicago during the past week. While the drug business is by no means the only one that has given evidence along this line, it is noteworthy that some very substantial trade orders are being received and filled by the leading local houses.

An instance in point is that of a large order now being handled by the well-known house of Peter Van Schaack & Sons. C. P. Van Schaack, of that firm, says that an entirely new account has been opened by his concern with a new drug house located at Granada, Nicaragua, Central America, which has contracted for a complete outfit for commencing business in the immediate future.

Mr. Van Schaack finds in this large and handsome order a verification of what he learned during his visit to Panama. He says that while there he talked with merchants in all lines of trade and in all quarters found the opinion prevalent that business men of the Latin-American republics are now ready for more extended business relations with this country. He says that the merchants in the South have been holding off, thinking that the war in Europe would come to an end. Now, however, their stocks have been almost exhausted and they are bound to replenish. He expects that buying in the United States will be heavy from now on by people who have been accustomed to look to European manufacturers for their supplies. Mr. Van Schaack reports that trade in general is very satisfactory and believes that larger stocks of certain chemicals are in the hands of Chicago houses than are held by some Eastern establishments.

Channing Richards, who represents Henri Frick & Co., whose headquarters are at San Jose, Costa Rica, is one of many buyers from the South who have been in Chicago during the week. He is quoted as saying that while here he is expecting to make business arrangements by which the manufacturers and jobbers of this city will annually sell at least half a million dollars worth of drug supplies, perfumes, candies and similar articles which his firm formerly imported from European countries.

The firm of Henri Frick & Co. has been doing business in Central America and on the western coast of South America for many years and is an old German trading company. Mr. Richards is an American and until the war broke out was employed to do his firm's buying in Europe. In the contracts he is making he stipulates that these are to remain in force when the war is over. While in the city Mr. Richards is making his headquarters at the office of the Chicago branch of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, located in the Federal building and in charge of Dr. W. C. Huntington.

UNREGISTERED CLERK FINED FOR SELLING DRUG THAT POISONS WHOLE FAMILY

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 15—Because he gave tartar emetic in mistake for cream of tartar, Emmet Kelly, brother of Roger Kelly, owner of a drug store at Tchoupitoulas and Bordeaux streets, New Orleans, has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 or spend sixty days in jail by Judge Fisher in the First City Criminal Court. Roger Kelly was discharged on a charge of employing an assistant who is not a registered pharmacist. The mistake made a family of four violently ill. In rendering his decision, Judge Fisher held that the law did not apply to Roger Kelly, the employer, but to the man who made the sale. The law declares that no person not a registered pharmacist shall dispense drugs, and Judge Fisher ruled that in selling the tartar emetic Emmet Kelly, not a registered pharmacist, had violated the law.

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Caffeine, H'd'brm., gr. eff. ....lb.	.60	—	.75	Cohosh Root, black .....lb.	.15	—	.20	Foenugreek Seed .....lb.	.06	—	.08
Hydrochlor. (true salt).....oz.	.50	—	.60	Blue .....lb.	.14	—	.19	Ground .....lb.	.07	—	.09
Sulphate, eighths .....oz.	.65	—	.70	Colchicum Root .....lb.	.30	—	.33	Formaldehyde .....lb.	.14	—	.26
Valerate .....oz.	.60	—	.70	Powdered .....lb.	.38	—	.41	Fuller's Earth .....lb.	.05	—	.08
Calamus Root, peeled .....lb.	.25	—	.30	Seed .....lb.	1.15	—	1.25	Galangal Root, selected .....lb.	.18	—	.23
Powdered .....lb.	.32	—	.36	Powdered .....lb.	1.25	—	1.35	Powdered .....lb.	.14	—	.20
White, peeled and split.....lb.	1.10	—	1.20	Collodion, U. S. P., 1900.....lb.	.49	—	.60	Galbanum, strained .....lb.	1.15	—	1.21
Calcium Benzoate .....oz.	—	—	.19	Flexible .....lb.	.55	—	.60	Gamboge, blocky .....lb.	.75	—	.85
Bromide .....lb.	1.30	—	1.35	Colocynth, select .....lb.	.40	—	.45	Powdered .....lb.	.85	—	.90
Chloride crude .....lb.	.08	—	.10	Pulp .....lb.	.80	—	.90	Select, Pipe, bright .....lb.	.80	—	.85
Fused .....lb.	.55	—	.75	Colombo Root .....lb.	.18	—	.22	Garlic, on strings.....string	.25	—	.30
Granulated .....lb.	.12	—	.15	Coltsfoot Root .....lb.	.25	—	.30	Gaultheria (see Wintergreen)	—	—	—
Glycerophosphate .....oz.	.15	—	.20	Comfrey Root, crushed.....lb.	.24	—	.26	Gelatin, Pink .....lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Hypophosphite .....lb.	.95	—	1.05	Condurango Bark, true .....lb.	.45	—	.50	Gold .....lb.	.75	—	.85
Iodide .....lb.	5.00	—	5.25	Conium Leaves .....lb.	.18	—	.22	Silver .....lb.	.65	—	1.00
Lactate .....oz.	.10	—	.12	Seed .....lb.	.20	—	.25	Gelsemin (Resinoid) .....oz.	—	—	5.00
Lactophosphate Sol. ....lb.	1.20	—	1.30	Copaiba, S. A. ....lb.	.50	—	.60	Gelseminine, C. P., crystals,	—	—	—
Permanganate .....oz.	.30	—	.40	Para .....lb.	.48	—	.58	Ger., 15 gr. v.....ea.	—	—	5.00
Phosphate, Precip. ....lb.	.19	—	.35	Copper, Acetate, distilled.....lb.	—	—	.50	Sulphate, 15 gr. v.....ea.	.16	—	.20
Sulphate, Precip., pure.....lb.	.35	—	.40	Ammoniated .....lb.	—	—	.50	Gelsemium Root .....lb.	.25	—	.30
Sulphite .....lb.	.14	—	.16	Carbonate .....lb.	.30	—	.35	Gentian Root .....lb.	.16	—	.19
Sulphocarbonate .....oz.	.10	—	.13	Chloride, pure, cryst.....lb.	.55	—	.60	Powdered .....lb.	.22	—	.25
Calendula Flowers .....lb.	.65	—	.75	Iodide .....lb.	.46	—	.50	Ginger Root, African .....lb.	.12	—	.14
Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.)	—	—	—	Subacetate (Verdigris).....lb.	.42	—	.43	Powdered .....lb.	.16	—	.18
Camphor, refined .....lb.	.44	—	.55	Powdered .....lb.	.40	—	.45	Jamaica, bleached .....lb.	.28	—	.30
1/2 lb. squares.....lb.	.46	—	.52	Barrels .....lb.	.0714	—	.0714	Ground .....lb.	.30	—	.32
Powdered .....lb.	.50	—	.60	Sulphate (Blue Vit.).....lb.	.12	—	.15	Powdered .....lb.	.32	—	.34
Japanese .....lb.	.44	—	.55	Powdered .....lb.	.13	—	.16	Ginseng .....lb.	7.50	—	8.50
Canary Seed, Sicily .....lb.	—	—	—	Copperas .....100 lbs.	1.00	—	1.12	Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums	—	—	—
Smyrna .....lb.	.08	—	.11	Coriander .....lb.	.09	—	.11	and bbls. added.....lb.	.60	—	.63
So. American .....lb.	.10	—	.11	Powdered .....lb.	.15	—	.20	in cans .....lb.	.61	—	.64
Canella Bark, powdered .....lb.	.30	—	.34	Corrosive Sublimate (see Mer-	—	—	—	Less .....lb.	.68	—	.70
Cannabis Indica Herb .....lb.	2.20	—	2.25	cury Bichloride)	—	—	—	Gold and Sodium Chloride,	—	—	—
Cantharides, Russ., sifted.....lb.	5.00	—	5.25	Cotoin, true, 1/4 oz. v.....oz.	—	—	27.00	U. S. P., 15 gr. v.....doz.	2.80	—	3.40
Powdered .....lb.	5.25	—	5.50	Cotton Root Bark .....lb.	.20	—	.25	Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol).....lb.	1.20	—	1.40
Chinese .....lb.	1.50	—	1.60	Powdered .....lb.	.20	—	.25	Golden Seal Root .....lb.	5.25	—	5.40
Powdered .....lb.	1.75	—	1.85	Cramp Bark .....lb.	.20	—	.25	Powdered .....lb.	5.50	—	5.75
Capsicum .....lb.	.36	—	.40	Coumarin .....oz.	.65	—	.70	Grains of Paradise .....lb.	.45	—	.51
Powdered .....lb.	.40	—	.46	Cranesbill .....lb.	.24	—	.29	Powdered .....lb.	.51	—	.60
Caraway .....lb.	.18	—	.22	Powdered .....lb.	.30	—	.35	Grindelia Robusta Herb.....lb.	.22	—	.27
Powdered .....lb.	.22	—	.25	Cream Tartar, powd. ....lb.	.38	—	.46	Powdered .....lb.	.27	—	.32
Carbon Disulphide .....lb.	.16	—	.22	Creosote, Beechwood .....lb.	6.50	—	6.75	Guaiaac, Resin .....lb.	.55	—	.60
Tetrachloride .....lb.	.24	—	.27	Carbonate .....oz.	.40	—	.45	Powdered .....lb.	.45	—	.65
Cardamom, Seed bleached.....lb.	1.40	—	1.60	Crouton-Chloral (Butylchl.).....oz.	.35	—	.38	Wood rasped .....lb.	.03	—	.06
Decorticated .....lb.	1.10	—	1.20	Cubeb Berries, sifted .....lb.	.62	—	.70	Guaiaicol liquid .....lb.	3.50	—	4.00
Powdered .....lb.	1.20	—	1.30	Powdered .....lb.	.65	—	.75	Carbonate .....oz.	.60	—	.70
Carmine, No. 40 .....oz.	.35	—	.42	Cudbear .....lb.	.30	—	.40	Salicyl. (Guaiaac. Salol).....oz.	—	—	1.60
Cascara Sagrada Bark .....lb.	.18	—	.20	Culver's Root .....lb.	.25	—	.30	Valerianate (Geosote).....oz.	—	—	1.34
Cassia, China .....lb.	.16	—	.18	Cumin Seed .....lb.	.27	—	.32	Guarana (Paulinia) .....lb.	1.35	—	1.45
Powdered .....lb.	.18	—	.20	Damiana Leaves .....lb.	.20	—	.24	Powdered .....lb.	1.45	—	1.50
Fistula .....lb.	.16	—	.20	Dandelion Herb .....lb.	.30	—	.35	Gun Cotton (Pyroxilin).....oz.	.20	—	.25
Cascarella Bark .....lb.	.21	—	.25	Root .....lb.	.33	—	.36	Gutta Percha, crude chips.....lb.	1.50	—	1.75
Saigon, thin, select .....lb.	.45	—	.60	Cut .....lb.	.35	—	.38	Sheet .....lb.	1.50	—	1.75
Powdered .....lb.	.55	—	.65	Dextrine, yellow .....lb.	.07	—	.14	Heliotropin .....oz.	—	—	.32
Catechu, Medicinal .....lb.	.18	—	.20	White .....lb.	.09	—	.15	Hemlock Bark, crushed .....oz.	.15	—	.18
Catnip Lvs., pressed, oz.....lb.	.27	—	.30	Digitalin, eighths .....oz.	—	—	10.75	Powdered .....lb.	.18	—	.20
Celery Seed .....lb.	.40	—	.45	15 gr. vials .....ea.	.50	—	.55	Hemol .....oz.	.80	—	.85
Ceresin, white .....lb.	.25	—	.30	Digitalis Leaves, Eng.....lb.	—	—	—	Hemp Seed .....lb.	.08	—	.10
Yellow .....lb.	.18	—	.20	German .....lb.	.38	—	.42	Henbane Leaves, Eng.....lb.	—	—	—
Cerium Oxalate .....lb.	.50	—	.55	Powdered .....lb.	.44	—	.48	German .....lb.	.42	—	.46
Chalk, Precipitated, English,	—	—	—	Pressed, ozs. ....lb.	.40	—	.44	Powdered .....lb.	.48	—	.52
7 lb. bags .....lb.	.11	—	.14	Dog Grass, cut .....lb.	.85	—	.95	Seed .....lb.	.35	—	.35
Prepared, Eng. Thomas	—	—	—	Dover's Powder .....lb.	2.65	—	2.75	Henna Leaves .....lb.	.22	—	.32
8 lb. bag, white.....box	.50	—	.60	Dragon's Blood powd.....lb.	.40	—	.70	Heroin Hyd'chl., 15 gr. v.....ea.	—	—	.37
Pink .....box	.60	—	.70	Extra .....lb.	1.50	—	1.65	Hexamethylenamine .....lb.	1.35	—	1.50
White, bbls. ....lb.	.0034	—	.04	Powdered .....lb.	1.60	—	1.90	Holocain, 1 gm. vials.....ea.	—	—	.35
Chamomile Flowers, Hun.....lb.	.65	—	.75	Reeds .....lb.	1.10	—	1.20	Homatropin Alk. ....gr.	.41	—	.35
Roman or Belgian .....lb.	.40	—	.45	Duotol .....oz.	—	—	1.50	Hydrobromide .....gr.	.22	—	.33
Chicle .....lb.	.70	—	.75	Dwarf Elder .....lb.	.35	—	.40	Hydrochloride .....gr.	.40	—	.45
Chinoidine .....oz.	.11	—	.12	Echinacea Root .....lb.	.25	—	.30	Salicylate and Sulphate gr.	.40	—	.45
Chinolin, pure .....oz.	—	—	.45	Elaterium .....oz.	.65	—	.70	Honey, strained .....lb.	.12	—	.15
Chiretta .....lb.	.25	—	.30	Elderberries .....lb.	.25	—	.30	Hops, select (1914) .....lb.	.36	—	.44
Chloral Hydrate, cryst .....lb.	2.20	—	2.30	Flowers, pressed .....lb.	.32	—	.37	Pressed, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs.....lb.	.39	—	.46
Chloroform .....lb.	.53	—	.58	Juice, Sambuci .....lb.	.16	—	.22	Horehound Leaves .....lb.	.28	—	.33
Chrysarobin .....oz.	.26	—	.28	Ground .....lb.	.18	—	.24	Hydrastine, Alk., C. P.....oz.	28.00	—	30.00
Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'd. ....lb.	.28	—	.32	Elm Bark, select .....lb.	.25	—	.30	Hydrochloride .....oz.	28.00	—	30.00
Red .....lb.	.36	—	.38	Ground, pure .....lb.	.30	—	.35	Sulphate .....oz.	28.00	—	30.00
Yellow, Calisaya .....lb.	.38	—	.44	Powdered, pure .....lb.	.33	—	.36	Hydrochinon .....lb.	7.25	—	7.50
Cinchonidine, Alkal., pure.....oz.	—	—	1.25	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sul.)	—	—	—	Sol. dicinal .....lb.	.35	—	.45
Salicylate .....lb.	1.15	—	1.25	Ergot, Russia .....lb.	.90	—	1.00	Sol. Technical .....lb.	—	—	—
Sulphate .....oz.	1.10	—	1.25	Powdered .....lb.	1.00	—	1.10	Hyosine Hydrob., 1 gr. v.....lb.	.20	—	.29
Cinchonine, Sulphate .....oz.	1.10	—	1.25	Ether, Acetic .....lb.	—	—	.50	Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr.	—	—	—
Salicylate .....oz.	1.15	—	1.20	Chloric, U. S. P. ....lb.	.45	—	.60	vials .....ea.	—	—	3.75
Civet .....lb.	2.75	—	3.00	Nitrous Conct. ....lb.	.80	—	1.10	Crystall, white .....gr.	.30	—	.40
Cloves, Zanzibar .....lb.	.23	—	.26	U. S. P. ....lb.	.30	—	.36	Hydrobromide .....gr.	.16	—	.20
Powdered, pure .....lb.	.27	—	.31	U. S. P., 1880 .....lb.	.30	—	.36	Iceland Moss .....lb.	.14	—	.16
Penang .....lb.	.42	—	.46	Washed .....lb.	.29	—	.36	Ichthyol .....lb.	4.25	—	4.50
Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison).....lb.	.43	—	.48	Valerianic .....oz.	.25	—	.30	Indigo, Bengal, true .....lb.	—	—	—
Cocaine, Alkaloid, 1/4 oz. v.....oz.	4.50	—	4.75	Eucaïne Hydrochlor. ....oz.	—	—	3.50	Madras .....lb.	1.10	—	1.20
Hydrochlor., crys., ozs.....oz.	4.20	—	4.45	Eucalyptol, U. S. P.....oz.	.08	—	.10	Insect Powder .....lb.	.50	—	.60
1/2 oz. vials .....oz.	4.45	—	4.60	Eucalyptus Leaves .....lb.	.15	—	.20	Pure Uncof'd Dalm'n .....lb.	.65	—	.75
Oleate (5 p. c. Alk.).....oz.	.80	—	1.00	Euonymin (Eelec. powd.).....oz.	.40	—	.45	Iodine Bromide .....oz.	—	—	.45
Coca Leaves, Huanuco .....lb.	—	—	—	Euphorbium .....lb.	.34	—	.38	Resublimed .....lb.	4.75	—	5.00
Truxillo .....lb.	.45	—	.50	Powdered .....lb.	.40	—	.45	Iodoform, cryst. & powd.....lb.	5.00	—	5.20
Cocculus, Ind. (Fish Ber.).....lb.	.15	—	.20	Equinine .....oz.	—	—	1.40	Deodorized .....lb.	.60	—	.64
Powdered .....lb.	.20	—	.25	Exalgine .....oz.	—	—	1.40	Ipecac Root, Carthagen.....lb.	2.75	—	2.85
Cochineal, Honduras .....lb.	.70	—	.85	Fennel Seed .....lb.	.18	—	.75	Powdered .....lb.	2.85	—	2.95
Powdered .....lb.	.80	—	.95	Flaxseed, cleaned .....bbls.	8.75	—	9.00	Rio .....lb.	3.25	—	3.60
Codine .....oz.	8.85	—	9.30	Less .....lb.	.0614	—	.08	Irish Moss, bleached .....lb.	.20	—	.25
Phosphate .....oz.	6.80	—	7.25	Ground .....lb.	.05	—	.08	Irisin (Eclectic Powder).....oz.	—	—	.60
Sulphate .....oz.	7.20	—	7.65								

BRENT GOOD, THE MANUFACTURER OF CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, DEAD

Brent Good, president of the Carter Medicine Co., manufacturer of Carter's Little Liver Pills and other proprietary medicines, New York City, died of kidney trouble on November 10 at Long Branch, N. J. He was 78 years of age.

Mr. Good was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1837, and at the age of two was taken to Canada, where his earlier years were spent on a farm. He was educated in the elementary schools and then served an apprenticeship in a pharmacy at Belleville. In 1856 he went to New York, where he obtained a position with a wholesale drug house, which he later left to assume a subordinate place with Demas Barnes & Co., at that time the largest patent medicine dealers in the world. In time he became a partner in the firm, a relationship which was continued until 1868, when, on the dissolution of the business, he retired and established the firm of Good, Root & Co., wholesale importers of wines. Ten years later he started the firm which became known as Brent Good & Co., manufacturers of proprietary medicines. This company soon purchased the rights of Carter's Little Liver Pills from Dr. Carter, of Erie, Pa., and in 1880, the Carter Medicine Co. was founded, with Mr. Good as its head.

In 1882, Mr. Good, with the late Charles N. Crittenton and three others, met and organized the Proprietary Association of America, in which he took an active interest for years, and in which he was succeeded later by his son Harry H., who served the organization for many years as treasurer. From the death of Mr. Crittenton, which occurred some years ago, Mr. Good was the only living member of the original body which founded the association. He stated only a few years ago that in the early history of the association, he never dreamed the organization would ever grow to its present importance and size.

In the proprietary medicine field Mr. Good was highly successful, and his energy as an organizer and merchant in a few years made the sale of the company's specialties cosmopolitan. Besides its extension in the United States the business was successfully promoted in Canada, and then Mr. Good went to England and began a campaign of advertising that created an enormous demand for his goods. His energies did not stop at this and he became interested in other large business concerns. He was a member of the Long Branch Chamber of Commerce, a governor of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, a director in the Citizen's National Bank and the New Jersey Mortgage and Trust Company. He held membership in many clubs, was a Mason, and a member of the St. James Episcopal Church. He was an ardent disciple of Isaac Walton, and his love of fishing made him owner of several choice reserved streams in Canada.

Mr. Good was twice married, his first wife, who died in 1894, leaving two children. Harry H. Good and Mrs. Kittie Orcutt, both of whom, with his second wife, survive.

TO TEST CONSTITUTIONALITY OF SHIRLEY AMENDMENT IN SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Government has filed its brief in the two cases entitled "Seven cases (more or less) each containing twelve bottles of Eckman's Alternative, Eckman Manufacturing Company, plaintiff in error vs. the United States," and "Six cases (more or less), each containing twelve bottles of Eckman's Alternative, Eckman Manufacturing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States."

These cases involve the question of the constitutionality of the Shirley amendment to the Food and Drugs act. This amendment makes it unlawful to ship in interstate commerce any package of a drug which shall contain any statement regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such article which is false and fraudulent. The amendment was enacted to remedy the evil which attended the practice of representing drugs which had little if any therapeutic value as cures for the most serious diseases. The main contention of the drug company is that the amendment is unconstitutional as an attempt to regulate matters of opinion.

The Government denies this and maintains that false and fraudulent representations concerning curative effect of such drugs, not being the expression of a real opinion, but of a

deliberate falsehood, are questions of fact and not of opinion, and that Congress has ample power under the Constitution to regulate statements of this character when accompanying articles moved in interstate commerce.

The Shirley amendment was enacted to the Food and Drugs act after the decision of the Supreme Court in what is known as the Johnson cancer cure case. In that instance the court held that the law did not apply to statements as to curative effect, but merely required that the exact contents of the cure should be stated on its label. In the present instance not only is the issue based upon the constitutionality of the curative claim, but also upon the fact as to whether the law applies to a statement made upon the label pasted on the container of the drug and not to statements contained on a circular enclosed within an unbroken package together with the drug.

Appended to the brief was an outline of the notices of judgment already obtained by the Government under the Shirley amendment. These notices of judgment were against "Gray's Glycerine Tonic Compound," "The Family Physician," "Quickstep, Frye's Remedy," "Radway's Ready Relief," "Dr. H. A. Ingham's Vegetable Expectorant Nerve Pain Extractor," "Green Mountain Oil or Magic Pain Destroyer," "Cassidy's V.X. the Great Blood Purifier," and "Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil." These cases and many others, as a matter of fact, depend for a final adjudication upon the holding of the Supreme Court in the case in which the Government filed its brief.

PROF. THEODORE W. RICHARDS AWARDED NOBEL PRIZE FOR CHEMICAL RESEARCH

Cable despatches from London announce that the Nobel prize for chemistry for 1914, has been awarded to Prof. Theodore W. Richards of Harvard University for his investigations of the atomic weights of the chemical elements. His chief contribution to chemical science in this direction has been in the revision of the atomic weights of oxygen, nitrogen, chlorine, lithium, barium, calcium, strontium, potassium, caesium, iron, zinc, nickel, copper, silver, magnesium and uranium.

Prof. Richards is well known to American chemists, being director of the Gibbs memorial laboratory at Harvard and a scientist of international reputation. He is a member of the International Committee of Atomic Weights under whose direction is prepared the table of atomic weights given in the Pharmacopoeia, and which is used by scientists generally throughout the civilized world. In 1910 he was awarded the Davy medal by the Royal Society of England, and in 1912 the Willard Gibbs medal of the American Chemical Society.

Prof. Richards was born in Germantown, Pa., January 31, 1868, received the bachelor of science degree from Haverford in 1885 and the bachelor of arts from Harvard the following year. He got his Ph.D. two years later. He studied abroad several years, was appointed assistant professor of chemistry at Harvard in 1894 and full professor in 1901. In 1907 he served as Harvard exchange professor at Berlin. He is a member of many scientific societies both here and abroad and has received honorary degrees from Yale, Haverford, Clark, Cambridge (England) and Christiania.

"DOPE" DEALER CAUGHT WITH GOODS

"Doc" Beigel Said to Have Been Violator of Harrison Law

Another clever scheme for the illegal sale of opium and other habit-forming drugs was brought to light recently by the arrest of "Doc" Henry Beigel, well known trans-Atlantic card player, charged with being a violator of the Harrison law.

Detectives who have been working on the case for several months say that Beigel bought cocaine, heroin and morphine in large quantities from New York wholesalers, claiming to be a commission agent for dealers in Havana and South America. None of this ever went out of the country but, according to the detectives, was sold through cafes and dealers in the theatrical district on Broadway. When the officers arrested Beigel four bottles of what was said to be morphine were found in his room together with memoranda alleged to show that Beigel had been buying large quantities frequently.

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Iron, Acetate, dry	oz. .14	— .16	Hypophosphite, pure	lb. 1.75	— 1.85	Eucalyptus	lb. .75	— .90
Benzoate	oz. .18	— .22	Metal, Powdered	oz. .40	— .57	Fennel Seed, pure	lb. 3.75	— 4.00
Bromide	oz. .12	— .16	Magnesium Metal, Ribbon	oz. .75	— .75	Gaultheria Leaf	lb. 4.75	— 5.25
Iron Chloride, crst., U. S.	lb. .18	— .20	Phosphate, pure	oz. .06	— .08	Geranium, Rose, Nat'l	lb. 4.00	— 3.50
Citrate, U. S. P.	lb. .80	— .90	Sulphate (Sal. Epsom)	lb. .04½	— .08	Turkish	lb. 4.00	— 4.25
and Ammonia, Sol.	lb. .75	— .83	C. P. Crystals	lb. .18	— .20	Ginger	oz. .45	— .50
and Quin. Cit. U. S. P.	lb. .230	— 2.50	Dried	lb. .14	— .18	Gingergrass	lb. 2.00	— 2.25
(12 p. c. Q.) Scales	lb. 2.30	— 2.50	Malva Flowers, large	lb. 2.00	— 2.25	Haarlem, Dutch	gross 2.35	— 2.45
Quin. & Strychnine	lb. 2.60	— 3.00	Blue, small	lb. .18	— .22	Gold Medal Tilly, large	gross	—
Hypophosphite	lb. 1.75	— 1.85	Mandrake Root	lb. .23	— .26	Regular	gross	—
Iodide	oz. .35	— .40	Powdered	lb. .18	— .23	Capsules	gross	—27.00
Syrup	lb. .36	— .42	Manganese, Bromide	oz. .08	— .10	Sylvester's	doz.	3.00
Nitrate Sol., U. S. P.	lb. .27	— .30	Carbonate, crys., med.	lb. .30	— .40	Hemlock	lb. .80	— .90
Oxalate (Ferrous)	oz. .08	— .12	Chloride, cryst.	lb. 1.75	— 1.90	Juniper Berries	lb. 2.50	— 2.75
Phosphate, gran., lb. bots.	lb. .68	— .73	Hypophosphite	oz. .22	— .25	Wood	lb. .45	— .55
U. S. P. Scales	lb. .35	— .40	Lactate	lb. .10	— .18	Lard	gal. .85	— 1.10
Precipitated, 1 lb. bots.	lb. .30	— .30	Oxide, black, powd.	lb. 1.25	— 1.35	Lavender, Mitcham	lb. 4.50	— 5.25
Protocarb (Vallet's M.)	lb. .75	— .83	Manna, flake, large	lb. .50	— .54	Flowers	lb. 1.35	— 1.50
Pyrophosph. Scales Sol.	lb. .48	— .58	Small	lb. .70	— .80	Garden, French	lb. 1.40	— 1.50
Quevenne's (by hydrn.)	oz. .30	— .35	Mastic	lb. 3.60	— 3.85	Spike	lb. 1.30	— 1.40
Salicylate	lb. .09	— .15	Matico leaves	lb. 1.70	— 1.80	Lemon	lb. 1.10	— 1.25
Sesquichloride	lb. .20	— .27	Menthol, cryst.	lb. 1.84	— 1.94	Lemongrass	lb. 3.25	— 3.35
Solution	lb. .12	— .15	Mercury	lb. 1.53	— 1.59	Limes, expressed	lb. 2.50	— 2.75
Subsulphate	lb. 1.25	— 1.40	Ammon (pure precip.)	lb. 1.48	— 1.53	Distilled	gal. .63	— .75
Sulph. (Coppers)	lb. .08	— .12	Bichloride (cor. sub.)	lb. 1.39	— 1.44	Linseed, boiled	gal. .62	— .75
Cryst., pure	lb. .15	— .18	Powdered	lb. 1.61	— 1.66	Raw	lb. 1.25	— 1.35
Dried	lb. .70	— .80	Bisulphate	lb. 3.60	— 4.25	Mace, distilled	lb. 1.10	— 1.20
Tartrate & Ammonium	lb. .70	— .80	Chloride, mild (Cal'l)	lb. 3.75	— 4.50	Expressed	lb. 7.00	— 7.50
and Potass., Scales	lb. .25	— .30	Iodide, green, Proto	lb. 1.74	— 1.89	Male Fern, Ethereal	oz. 9.00	— 10.00
Tersulph. Sol., U. S. P.	oz. 7.80	— 8.25	Oxide, Red (red pre.)	oz. .16	— .20	Mustard, artificial	gal. .65	— .75
Valerate	lb. .25	— .35	Yellow	oz. .27	— .30	Expressed	gal. .90	— 1.10
Vinglass, Russian	lb. .25	— .35	Salicylate	lb. 1.25	— 1.80	Mirbane	lb. .45	— .50
Jaborandi Leaves	lb. .20	— .26	Sulphate (Turp. M'l)	lb. .92	— .97	Neatsfoot	gal. .75	— 1.05
Jalap Root, selected	lb. .28	— .32	Mercury with Chalk (by suc-	lb. .07	— .13	Neroli, Bigarade, best.	oz. 4.00	— 4.50
Powdered	lb. .07	— .09	cussion)	lb. .07	— .13	Petals, extra	4.50	— 5.00
Juniper Berries	lb. 1.75	— 1.85	Millet Seed	lb. 7.35	— 7.50	Nutmeg	lb. 1.20	— 1.25
Kamala	lb. 1.85	— 2.00	German	lb. 7.35	— 7.50	Olive Lucca, Cream, ½ gal.	gal. 3.25	— 3.50
Powdered	lb. .07	— .09	Morphine, Acet., ½ oz. v.	oz. 6.10	— 6.50	and 1 gal. cans.	gal. 1.40	— 1.65
Purified	lb. .55	— .60	Alkaloid, pure ½ oz. v.	oz. 6.10	— 6.40	3 and 6 gal. cans.	gal. 2.25	— 2.40
Kaolin	lb. .65	— .70	Hydrobromide, ¼ oz. v.	oz. 6.00	— 6.25	Malaga	lb. 2.00	— 2.40
Kava Kava	lb. .18	— .23	Hydrochloride, ½ oz. v.	oz. 6.10	— 6.40	Orange, bitter	lb. 3.5	— 4.00
Kino	lb. .27	— .32	Sulphate, 1 oz. v.	oz. 6.10	— 6.40	Sweet	lb. 18	— 20
Powdered	lb. .55	— .60	½ oz. vial	oz. 2.00	— 2.25	Origanum	lb. .18	— .20
Kola Nuts, small and large	lb. .45	— .50	Valerate, ½ oz. v.	lb. 1.75	— 2.00	Palm, Lagos	lb. .40	— .50
Powdered	lb. 4.50	— 7.50	Mullein Flow., 1 lb. cans.	lb. 1.85	— 2.10	Kernel	gal. .60	— .75
Kousso, powdered	lb. .47	— .55	Musk Root	lb. 13	— 18	Paraffin	lb. .50	— .60
Lactucarium	lb. .18	— .23	Powdered	lb. 17	— 20	Light	gal. .90	— 1.10
Ladies' Slipper Root	lb. .28	— .35	Mustard Seed, black	lb. 28	— 35	Russian	gal. .75	— .90
Lanoline, "B. J. D."	lb. .25	— .30	Ground	lb. 16	— 18	Patchouli	oz. 2.20	— 2.35
Anhydrous	lb. .19	— .21	White	lb. 30	— 36	Peach Kernels	lb. 2.80	— 3.05
"Leibreich"	lb. .38	— .42	Ground	lb. 38	— 42	Peanut	gal. .90	— 1.10
Anhydrous	lb. .28	— .32	Myrrh (Gum-Resin)	lb. 22	— 26	Pennyroyal	lb. 2.00	— 2.45
Lanum, "Merck"	lb. .36	— .43	Naphthalene, flake or balls.	lb. 26	— 30	Pepper, black, (Oleoresin, U.	lb. 2.20	— 2.35
(See also Adept)	lb. .28	— .32	Nickel and Ammon, Sul.	lb. 30	— 36	S. P.	lb. 2.80	— 3.05
Larkspur Seed	lb. .36	— .40	Sulphate	lb. 38	— 42	Pepermint, N. Y.	lb. 2.10	— 2.20
Powdered	lb. .20	— .25	Nutgalls	lb. 22	— 26	Hotchkiss	lb. 2.25	— 2.75
Lavender Flowers	lb. .65	— .75	Powdered	lb. 12	— 14	Western	lb. 85	— 1.70
Extra	lb. .35	— .36	Nutmegs	lb. 12	— 14	Pine Needles	lb. 25	— 30
Hand picked	lb. .65	— .75	Extra large	lb. 22	— 26	Poppy, true	lb. 90	— 1.00
Lead Acetate (Sugar)	oz. .35	— .36	Nux Vomica	lb. 8.50	— 10.00	Rape Seed	gal. 9.50	— 12.00
Chloride	lb. .23	— .40	Powdered	lb. 90	— 1.10	Rose, Kissanlik	lb. 3.50	— 4.00
Iodide, powdered	lb. .12	— .15	Oil, Almond, bitter	lb. 28	— 35	Artificial	oz. 1.00	— 1.15
Nitrate	lb. .15	— .20	Without Acid	lb. 35	— 40	Rosemary Flowers	lb. .75	— .90
Leeches, best Swedish	lb. .20	— .25	Almonds, Sweet	lb. 28	— 32	Trieste	gal. .35	— .50
Lemon Peel, Ribbons	lb. .42	— .50	Amber, crude, dark	lb. 40	— 45	Rosin	oz. 40	— 50
Ground	lb. .42	— .48	Rectified	lb. 1.25	— 1.35	Rue, pure	gal. .78	— .90
Licorice, Corig	lb. .45	— .56	Aniseed, Star	lb. 1.25	— 1.35	Salad, Union Oil Co.	lb. 7.00	— 7.75
Mass	lb. .33	— .35	Benne (Sesame), Imported,	gal. 1.25	— 1.35	Sandalwood, English	lb. .85	— .95
Powdered	lb. .33	— .35	bbis., or less	gal. 3.75	— 4.25	Sassafras	lb. 3.25	— 3.50
Root, Russian, cut	lb. .35	— .40	Birch, Black (Betula)	lb. 3.50	— 3.85	Savin	lb. 1.85	— 2.00
Powdered	lb. .18	— .21	Bergamot	lb. .25	— .30	Sperm., winter bichd.	gal. .75	— .90
Root, Spanish, bundles	lb. .20	— .23	Cade	lb. 1.00	— 1.10	Soruce	lb. 3.00	— 3.25
Powdered	lb. .05	— .07	Cajuput, bottles	lb. .20	— .26	Tansy	gal. .40	— .50
Lime, Chlorinated, bulk	lb. .10	— .12	Camphor	lb. 2.40	— 2.55	Tar, U. S. P.	lb. .35	— .75
Assort, 1, ½ and ¼ lb.	lb. .10	— .12	Caraway	lb. 1.25	— 1.50	Thyme, commercial	lb. 1.70	— 1.80
Lithium, Acetate	oz. .22	— .22	Cassia	lb. 12½	— 15½	Red, No. 1	lb. 2.00	— 2.25
Bitartrate	lb. 6.00	— 6.25	Castor, American	lb. .65	— .75	White	lb. 2.00	— 2.25
Bromide	lb. 1.40	— 1.50	Cedar Leaves, pure	lb. .26	— .32	Whale	lb. 2.75	— 3.00
Carbonate	lb. 1.70	— 1.85	Wood	oz. .85	— .95	Wine, Ethereal, light	lb. 4.50	— 5.50
Citrate	oz. .35	— .40	Celery	lb. 1.60	— 1.70	Heavy, true, f. grapes.	lb. 2.75	— 3.25
Glycerophosphate	lb. 2.75	— 3.00	Chaunmoogra	lb. .80	— .90	Wintergreen	lb. 4.00	— 4.25
Salicylate	lb. .20	— .25	Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb. .55	— 1.25	Synthetic	lb. 2.00	— 2.25
Lobelia Herb	lb. .25	— .30	Citronella	lb. 1.40	— 1.50	Wormseed, Baltimore	lb. 2.75	— 2.85
Powdered	lb. .33	— .36	Cloves	lb. .20	— .22	W'wood, Amer., good.	lb. 1.30	— 1.45
Seed, clean	lb. .40	— .45	Cocoonut, Cochín	lb. .18	— .23	Peel, Curacao	lb. .26	— .30
Powdered	lb. .60	— .70	Ceylon	lb. .18	— .23	Orris, Florentine	lb. 1.65	— 2.15
Lavage Root, sel., white.	lb. 2.50	— 2.60	Copra	lb. 2.85	— 3.00	Select Finger	lb. .22	— .26
Lupulin	lb. 1.20	— 1.35	Cod Liver, Newf'land	gal. 3.25	— 3.5	Verona	lb. .10	— .12
Lycopodium	lb. .65	— .70	Norwegian	gal. 80.00	— 85.00	Paraffin	oz. .10	— .14
Mace, whole	lb. .75	— .80	Bbis.	ea. 43.00	— 43.00	Paraffin	lb. 2.00	— 2.25
Powdered	lb. .50	— .62	Copaiba, pure	lb. 1.10	— 1.25	Paraldehyde	lb. 1.03	— 1.13
Magnesium, Benzoate	lb. .14	— .24	Coriander	lb. .78	— .90	1/3 Mercury	lb. 10.75	— 10.90
Calcined	lb. .16	— .25	Cottonseed, yel. & wh.	lb. 1.20	— 1.50	Opium (Natural)	lb. 12.00	— 12.50
Carbonate, 4 ozs.	lb. .20	— .25	Croton	lb. 4.60	— 4.85	Granulated	lb. 11.75	— 12.25
2 ozs.	lb. .80	— .85	Cubeb	oz. .40	— .45	U. S. P., Powdered.	lb. 1.30	— 1.45
Powdered	lb. .30	— .32	Cumin	lb. 1.35	— 1.40	Orange Flowers	lb. .10	— .15
Glycerophosphate	oz. .30	— .32	Erigeron, true	lb. 1.35	— 1.40	Peel, Curacao	lb. 1.65	— 2.15

News Notes of the Drug Trade

Spokane, Wash.—T. J. Fox, formerly of California, and for the past six years a druggist in Spokane, has purchased and taken charge of McNab's drug store No. 2, located at Washington street and Second avenue. He has been employed by the Watson drug store for the past year and previous to that was with McNab's for about five years. The purchase price was kept secret. McNab's still have two stores here.

New Orleans, La.—George B. Taylor, for several years head of the Pure Food and Drug Department of the Louisiana State Health Board, left New Orleans on October 30 for Washington, D. C., to assume a position in the dairy division of the the United States Government. A committee of local dairymen presented him with a gold-headed cane on the eve of his departure.

Spencer, W. Va.—The Spencer Drug Co. has been sold by C. O. Staats and Ronald Thompson, Willard Rhodes entering the business as a partner of Mr. Thompson. The store will be conducted under the same name as in the past, under the direct management of the owners. Walter Faulkner, who has been the manager of the store, retires to take up other work.

Chicago, Ill.—On October 30 a fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, caused damage to the amount of \$100,000 at the plant of the William Jobins Chemical Co., at Aurora, Ill. This company manufactures chemicals used in making war munitions and this fire is the second within two months to damage the works at Aurora. An investigation to discover its origin is in progress.

St. Louis, Mo.—Mayor Kiel, of St. Louis, announced last week that he would appoint M. P. Walbridge as a member of the city Complaint Board. Walbridge is a son of former Mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge, and is a vice-president of the J. S. Merrill Drug Co. The Complaint Board is known as the "Kick Board."

New Orleans, La.—New Orleans' "drug squad", appointed some months ago by Superintendent of Police Reynolds, is rendering efficient service in this city. The squad has been particularly active against violators of the Harrison Anti-Narcotic Act. Scores of convictions are to their credit.

Chicago, Ill.—George Bollinger, formerly of Chicago, where he served as a member of the C. R. D. A. Executive Board, has once more taken up his residence in the city, after an absence of several years in Canada and on the Pacific Coast. He is at present with the Murine Eye Remedy Co.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Papers of incorporation have been filed with the county clerk by T. J. Collins & Sons, Inc., a concern capitalized at \$50,000, to do a general drug business. The directors of the new concern are Thomas J., Thomas B. and Chester L. Collins, all of Buffalo.

New Orleans, La.—Plant life study may be introduced into the public schools of New Orleans, following a consultation recently with school authorities and E. Mitchell, manager of the lens department of the I. L. Lyons Drug Company, of this city.

Albion, Wash.—W. C. Brandon, M.D., proprietor of the Albion Pharmacy, has just ordered a complete new stock of goods from the Spokane Drug Co. The Albion store was burned some weeks ago and the insurance has now been adjusted.

Lebanon, Pa.—George Schools, for thirty-three years proprietor of the Schools Drug store on Ninth street, near Church, has sold his business to George L. Holstein, of 529 North Eighth street, and will retire from business life.

Springfield, Mass.—The People's Drug Store, Inc., has secured a Massachusetts charter, with a capital of \$10,000. The incorporators are Marcus Penn and Abraham B. Penn.

Gulfport, Miss.—The Parlor Drug Store at this place has been closed by writ of attachment secured by Parker, Blake and Company, wholesale druggists, of New Orleans, who allege the Parlor Store owes them \$900 for rent.

Chicago, Ill.—W. J. Stigall, of 7759 South Halsted street, has acquired another store, that of K. A. Weydell, St. Lawrence avenue and Seventy-third street.

Cassopolis, Mich.—The firm of Hopkins and Hackney have sold their business to Harvey Lichtenwalner, who until recently was pharmacist at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. The deal will be closed about November 20.

Chicago, Ill.—The stock of drugs belonging to W. F. Buggy at 1128 Argyle street was foreclosed during the past week, and likewise the store of W. A. Brann, Fifty-first street and Michigan boulevard.

Chicago, Ill.—Dr. Benjamin Warren has purchased the store of Sol Magland at 2601 Augusta street. Mr. Magland will continue to conduct his other establishment at 2201 Potomac street.

New Orleans, La.—M. D. Castex, formerly partner of Paul J. Crouere, Conti and Bourbon, recently took complete charge of Crouere's Pharmacy after the retirement of Mr. Crouere.

Chicago, Ill.—A new store has been opened by Barney Diekmann at 1550 North Robey street. This is the third store now being run by Mr. Diekmann in the city of Chicago.

Hawesville, Ky.—Harvey L. Myers, a retail druggist, who moved to Helena, Ark., some time ago, has moved his store back to Hawesville.

New Orleans, La.—Ellis Landry has opened a new drug store at Euterpe and Prytania, the stand years ago for Wright's Pharmacy.

Chicago, Ill.—The Argyle pharmacy, owned by O. C. Devine, at 1114 Argyle street, has been purchased by E. W. Van Delden.

Chicago, Ill.—John H. Hitchcock, of 5901 Wentworth avenue, has opened a new store at 630 east Sixty-seventh street.

Norfolk, Va.—The plant of the American Chemical and Manufacturing Company here was damaged by fire recently.

Colton, Wash.—O. E. Marine has purchased the drug store of H. P. Herrington and is now operating the business.

Biloxi, Miss.—Joseph Swetman, a Biloxi druggist, was painfully injured in an automobile accident October 28.

Gary, Ind.—N. R. Woods assumed the management of the Southside Drug store at Gary, on November 8.

Chicago, Ill.—The Stephen Drug Co. has sold its store at 4059 Indiana avenue to the Mutual Drug Co.

Friendship, Wis.—Wetauber & Waldo have sold their drug business to Wilas Follett.

CORRECTING A WRONG IMPRESSION

In the November 3 issue of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS quotations from the *Weekly Bulletin* of the Department of Health, New York City, were printed with reference to the so-called Goldwater ordinance. A letter sent to the retail drug trade by the Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., was reproduced following which was this comment: "*Some of our readers may wish to know the reply of the Department to the threat of a firm which is not afraid of Dr. Goldwater, but which apparently is afraid to let the truth be known about its remedies.*" It has been called to the attention of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS that some of our readers have assumed this to be a statement of the Editor of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS, but to correct this impression we advise them that this was a part of the article which appeared in the Department of Health Bulletin.

WOMEN'S CLUBS FAVOR TRADING STAMPS

After a stormy session, the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs passed a resolution charging the women to work against the threatened abolition of trading stamps. The vote was close, however, and many of the women expressed the belief that the stamps should be done away with. The resolution was introduced by the Women's Forum Club. Those who advocated trading stamps made the plea that many poor families furnished their homes on trading stamps and that if they were abolished these people would have to do without many pretty things which mean comfort in their lives.

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Pareira Brava Root.....lb.	.20	— .25	Rhubarb—			Spirit Ammonia—		
Parsley Seed .....	.28	— .33	Powdered, extra tins.....lb.	.75	— .90	Aromatic .....	.50	— .55
Pelletierine Tan. 15 gr. v.....ea.	.40	— .45	Rochelle Salt .....	.29	— .34	Ether, comp. ....	.47	— .52
Pellitory Root .....	.40	— .45	Rose Leaves, pale			Nitre, U. S. P.....	.62	— .70
Pennyroyal, Herb .....	.18	— .22	Red	2.25	— 2.40	Spirits Turpentine .....	.18	— .23
Pepper, black, clean sift.....lb.	.20	— .25	Rubidium Bromide	1.75	— 1.75	Squawvine Root .....	.11	— .13
White .....	.25	— .28	Iodide, 1 oz. v.....ea.	2.25	— 2.50	Squill Root, white .....	.17	— .20
Peppermint Herb, Germ.....lb.	.50	— .55	Sabadilla Seed .....	.36	— .40	Stillingia Root .....	.23	— .26
Leaves, pressed, ozs.....lb.	.25	— .30	Saccharin	9.25	— 9.75	Powdered .....	.20	— .25
Petrolatum, U. S. P., white.....lb.		— .15	Saffron, Amer. (safflower).....lb.	.80	— .90	Stone Root .....	.42	— .50
Phenacetin, Bayer	1.25	— 1.25	Spanish, true Valencia.....lb.	12.00	— 12.50	Stramonium Leaves .....	.30	— .35
Phosphorus, Amorphous	1.05	— 1.15	Sage Leaves .....	.20	— .52	Powdered .....	.34	— .39
Philocarpine, Alk., pure .....	.05	— .07	Domestic .....	.42	— .50	Pressed, ozs. ....	.36	— .40
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.....gr.	.05	— .07	St. John's Bread .....	.12	— .15	Seed .....	.20	— .22
Hydrochloride .....	.03	— .06	Salol	9.30	— 10.00	Powdered .....	.25	— .28
Nitrate .....	.03	— .06	Sandalwood .....	.20	— .25	Strontium Acetate .....	.11	— .15
Pink Root, true .....	.65	— .70	Ground .....	.25	— .30	Iodide .....	.37	— .40
Piperidine .....	.55	— 1.00	Sandarac, Gum, clean.....lb.	.32	— .36	Lactate .....	.09	— .11
Piperine .....	.65	— .65	Santonin	3.50	— 3.60	Bromide	6.00	— 6.10
Pitch, Burgundy .....	.08	— .13	Sarsaparilla Root, Hon. cut.....lb.	.55	— .60	Nitrate, dry .....	.30	— .35
Plaster, calcined	1.50	— 2.25	Mexican, cut .....	.25	— .30	Granular, C. P. ....	.50	— .55
True, dentist's sifted.....bbl.	2.50	— 2.50	Powdered .....	.30	— .35	Salicylate	2.75	— 2.90
Pleurisy Root .....	.25	— .30	Sassafras, Pith .....	.18	— .20	Strophanthus, Seed, brown.....lb.	.75	— .85
Podophyllin (Resin)	3.10	— 3.25	Bark .....	.20	— .25	G		
Poke Berries .....	.20	— .22	Saw Palmetto Berries .....	.18	— .20	Powdered	1.00	— 1.10
Root .....	.16	— .20	Scammony, Resin .....	.25	— .28	Strychnine, Acetate, 1-8ths oz.	1.60	— 1.70
Powdered .....	.20	— .25	Acopolamine Hydrobromide, 15 gr. vial	3.00	— 3.30	Alk. pow'd, 1-8ths oz. v.....oz.	1.30	— 1.35
Poppy Heads .....	.45	— .55	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.....ea.	.75	— 1.00	Nitrate, 1-8ths oz. v.....oz.	1.55	— 1.65
Seed, blue (Maw).....lb.	.22	— .24	Senega Root .....	.47	— .56	Sulphate, 1-8ths oz. v.....oz.	1.30	— 1.35
White .....	.44	— .47	Seidlitz Mixture .....	.23	— .30	Sugar of Milk, powd. ....	.20	— .24
Potassa, Caustic, com. ....	.44	— .47	Senna Leaves, Alexandria.....lb.	.40	— .50	1 lb. cartons .....	.22	— .26
White, sticks .....	.55	— .70	Powdered .....	.35	— .40	Sulfonal, Bayer .....	.135	— .60
Potassium Acetate .....	.52	— .60	Thinveily, select .....	.32	— .40	L. & F.....		
Benzoate .....	.22	— .25	Serpentaria (Va. Snake root).....lb.	.50	— .55	Phosphonmethane, U. S. P.	8.00	— 8.50
Bichromate .....	.32	— .36	Silver, Chloride .....	.62	— .66	Phosphonethymeth, U. S. P.	9.50	— 10.00
Bicarbonate .....	.50	— .55	Cyanide	1.00	— 1.04	Sulphur, Iodide .....	.35	— .42
Bisulphate, cryst. ....	.32	— .32	Nitrate, cryst. ....	.40	— .44	Flowers .....	.024	— .04
C. P. ....	.40	— .40	Fused Cones .....	.44	— .55	Roll .....	.16	— .20
Bitartrate, Ref. (Cream Tar- tar), pure, powd. ....	.37	— .45	Stick (Lunar Caustic) .....	.44	— .48	Washed .....	.09	— .12
Bromide	5.50	— 6.00	Oxide	1.00	— 1.05	Sunflower Seeds .....	.09	— .15
Carbonate (Pearl Ash) .....	.28	— .45	Simaruba, Bark or Root.....lb.	.24	— .30	Calcium, powdered .....	.04	— .06
C. P. ....	.60	— .65	Powdered .....	.29	— .34	Purified .....	.16	— .20
Refined (Sal Tartar) .....	.45	— .55	Skunk Cabbage .....	.20	— .25	Tamarinds	3.25	— 3.50
Chlorate .....	.50	— .55	Snakeroot, Canada .....	.40	— .60	Tar Barbadoes .....	.60	— .70
Powdered .....	.51	— .56	Soap, Castile, green .....	.14	— .16	No. Carolina, pt. cans.....doz.		— .85
Purified and gran. ....	.60	— .65	Mottled, genuine .....	.15	— .17	Tartar Emetic .....	.68	— .73
Chloride, C. P. ....	.25	— .30	White, Conti's .....	.16	— .18	Terpin Hydrate, 1 lb. car.....lb.	.60	— .70
Citrate .....	.85	— .90	Powdered .....	.30	— .35	Thymol	13.50	— 14.00
Glycerophosphate .....	.15	— .25	Soap Tree Bark, whole .....	.14	— .16	Iodide, U. S. P.....	9.50	— 10.40
Hypophosphite .....	.10	— 1.25	Cut .....	.18	— .24	Tragacanth, Aleppo, extra.....lb.	2.35	— 2.50
Iodide	4.00	— 4.50	Powdered .....	.22	— .25	Aleppo, No. 1	2.30	— 2.40
Lactophosphate .....	.20	— .24	Soda Ash .....	.03	— .05	Powdered	1.90	— 2.35
Nitrate .....	.29	— .35	Caustic, purified, fused .....	.25	— .30	Turpentine, Chian, gen.....oz.	.33	— .38
Powdered .....	.30	— .36	Sodium, Acetate .....	.15	— .30	Venice .....	.80	— .90
C. P. ....	.40	— .45	Arsenate .....	.20	— .55	Artificial .....	.16	— .20
Permanganate	1.55	— 1.65	Arsenite, pure		— .60	Uva Ursi .....	.15	— .20
Pure, Powdered	1.60	— 1.70	Benzoate	4.25	— 4.50	Valerian Root, English .....	.85	— .90
Prussian, red	3.30	— 4.00	From True Benzoic A. lb.			Powdered .....	.95	— 1.00
Yellow .....	.90	— 1.00	Bicarbonate .....	.324	— .05	German .....	.45	— .50
Salicylate .....	.21	— .25	C. P., powdered .....	.10	— .14	Powdered .....	.50	— .55
Sulphate, powdered .....	.20	— .32	Bichromate .....	.25	— .30	Vanillin .....	.65	— .75
C. P. ....	.32	— .40	Bitartrate .....	.80	— .90	Veratrum Viride, Root .....	.15	— .20
Sulphide .....	.42	— .45	Bromide	5.65	— 6.00	Yerdegria, powd., pure.....lb.	.45	— .50
Tartrate, Powdered (Solu- ble Tartar) .....	.75	— .85	Carbon. (Sal Soda), 100 lbs.	1.00	— 1.50	Wahoo Bark of Root .....	.45	— .50
Prickly Ash Bark .....	.25	— .30	C. P., cryst., U. S. P. ....	.12	— .18	Bark of Tree .....	.25	— .35
Powdered .....	.32	— .37	Dried, purified .....	.16	— .18	Wax Bay .....	.26	— .30
Berries .....	.20	— .25	Granulated .....	.324	— .04	Bees, yellow .....	.42	— .50
Pulsatilla Herb	2.10	— 2.25	Chlorate .....	.25	— .32	White .....	.50	— .65
Pumpkin Seed .....	.30	— .25	Chloride, C. P. ....	.18	— .20	Carnauba, No. 1 .....	.50	— .55
Quassia, rasped .....	.10	— .14	Cinnamate .....	.25	— .29	Japan .....	.18	— .22
Quinine, Powdered .....	.15	— .25	Citrate .....	.70	— .78	White Hellebore, Root .....	.09	— .14
Quebracho Bark .....	.33	— .36	Glycerophosphate, 75 p. c.....oz.	.15	— .20	Powdered .....	.15	— .20
Quince Seed .....	.90	— 1.00	Hypophosphite .....	.90	— 1.10	White Pine Bark .....	.15	— .20
Quinidine, Alk., cryst. ....oz.	1.50	— 1.60	Hypophosphite, cryst. ....lb.	.04	— .06	Wild Cherry Bark .....	.12	— .16
Sulph. ....oz.	1.40	— 1.50	Kegs, 112 lbs. ....	.324	— .03	Ground .....	.14	— .18
Quinine, Alkaloid	1.85	— 1.92	Granular .....	.024	— .06	Willow Bark, black .....	.15	— .18
Acetate	1.88	— 1.95	Iodide (oz. 37—42)	4.50	— 4.75	White .....	.18	— .25
Bismutate	1.83	— 1.90	Lactophosphate .....	.14	— .18	Witch Hazel, Extract, dou- ble Dist. ....gal.	.70	— .80
Bisulphate .....	.65	— 2.30	Phosphate, cryst. ....	.08	— .12	Barrels .....	.55	— .65
Carbolate	1.60	— 1.75	Pure, granulated .....	.09	— .13	Wormseed (Chenopodium).....lb.	.16	— .18
Hydrobromide	1.79	— 1.84	Recrystallized .....	.13	— .16	Levant (Santonica)	1.75	— 1.90
Hydrochloride	1.79	— 1.84	Dried .....	.22	— .24	Zinc, Acetate, 1 lb. bots.....lb.	.40	— .50
Lactate	1.78	— 1.85	Phosphomolybdate .....	.45	— .50	Bromide .....	.12	— .17
Salicylate	1.78	— 1.85	Salicylate	4.25	— 4.50	Chloride, fused .....	.32	— .39
Sulphate, 100-oz. tins.....oz.	1.90	— 2.10	From Oil Wintergreen	4.50	— 4.75	Granulated .....	.30	— .35
5-oz. tins	1.95	— 2.15	Silicate, dry .....	.12	— .20	Medicinal		
1-oz. vials	2.10	— 2.25	Liquid .....	.04	— .08	Iodide .....	.37	— .44
Tannate	1.54	— 1.61	Sulphate (Sal Glauber).....lb.	.03	— .04	Hypophosphite .....	.25	— .30
Valerate	1.89	— 1.96	Pure cryst. ....	.08	— .10	Lactophosphate		
Rape Seed, English .....	.12	— .14	Dry .....	.08	— .12	Metallic, C. P. ....	.35	— .45
German .....	.10	— .12	Sulphide .....	.35	— .40	Gran., free from As. ....	.45	— .55
Red Saunders		— .10	Sulphocarb (S'phphen)	1.10	— 1.22	Oxide, American, U. S. P. ....	.22	— .25
Resin, common .....	.04	— .06	Sulphocarb (S'phphen)	1.10	— 1.22	Eng. Hubbuck's .....	.50	— .55
Good, strained, per 280 lbs.			(Rochelle Salt) .....	.284	— .35	Permanganate .....	.45	— .60
Powdered .....	.11	— .16	Spearmint Leaves, ozs.....lb.	.34	— .38	Phosphide .....	.20	— .25
Resorcin, pure white .....	.75	— .85	Spermaceti, cakes .....	.36	— .38	Salicylate .....	.12	— .14
Rhubarb, Canton .....	.44	— .50	Spikenard Root .....	.25	— .35	Sulphate, crystals .....	.08	— .10
Clippings .....	.35	— .45	Spruce Gum	1.00	— 1.10	C. P. ....	.15	— .18
Powdered .....	.35	— .85	Extra	1.50	— 1.65			
			Spirit, Ammonia, U. S. P. lb. ....	.54	— .69			

Importations of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries, Etc.

Following is a list of the principal imports of drugs, chemicals, etc., at the Port of New York, from Nov. 10 to Nov. 16, 1915, inclusive, giving amounts in detail, name of consignee and port of shipment:

ACIDS — 3 pgs. carbolic, R. F. Downing & Co., Bordeaux. 20 cks. oxalic, Perth Amboy Chem. Works, Bordeaux.	100 bs. senegal, Nat'l Aniline & Chem. Co., Bordeaux. 13 bgs. chicle, J. A. Medina & Co., Vera Cruz. 15 cs. tragacanth, Thurston & Braidich, London. 15 kegs aloes, R. Hillier's Sons & Co., London. 4 cs. tragacanth, McKesson & Robbins, London. 15 cs. tragacanth, Ashmore & Hilderskin, London. 15 cs. tragacanth, Thurston & Braidich, London. 36 bs. chicle, H. Marquardt & Co., Tampico. 4 bs. chicle, Graham, Hinckley & Co., Vera Cruz. 7 bs. chicle, J. A. Medina & Co., Vera Cruz. 541 bs. chicle, Mexican Exploitation Co., Campeche. 378 bs. chicle, W. Wrigley & Co., Carmen. 154 bs. chicle, Mexican Exploitation Co., Carmen. 30 cs. benzoin, Palmer's Dock, Rotterdam.	14 cs., 10 kegs, 30 bs. crude drugs, Brown Bros. & Co., London. 6 cs. medicine, Lehn & Fink, Rotterdam.
ALCOHOL — 3 bbls., F. E. Wallace & Co., Havana.		MENTHOL — 20 cs., Mentholum Co., London.
ARGOLS — 46 bgs., Chas. Pfizer & Co., Leghorn. 48 cks., 421 bgs. Tartar Chemical Co., Leghorn.		MYROBALANS — 600 pockets, General Electric Co., Calcutta.
ARSENIC — 13 drs., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Swansea.		NICKEL — 40 cks. sulphate, Fuerst Bros. & Co., Swansea.
BALSAMS — 15 cs. tolu, Dodge & Olcott Co., Puerto Colombia. 7 cs. tolu, Dodge & Olcott Co., Puerto Colombia.		OILS — 25 bxs. lemon, McKesson & Robbins, Naples. 61 cs. palm, Welch, Holme & Clark, Liverpool. 97 cks. palm kernel, Procter & Gamble Distilling Co., Liverpool. 107 cks. palm, Colgate & Co., Liverpool. 36 cks. palm, Armour Soap Works, Liverpool. 25 cs. olive, Mestragal & Co., Bordeaux. 150 cs. olive, Meyer & Lange, Bordeaux. 40 cs., 1,400 cs. olive, Southern Int'l Despatch, Genoa. 100 cs. olive, L. Corovetti, Genoa. 100 cs. olive, F. Bertolli, Genoa. 100 cs. olive, V. Scotta & Bro., Genoa. 100 cs. olive, L. Pierano, Genoa. 100 cs. olive, A. Riechegg, Genoa. 100 cs. olive, Lauritano Bros., Genoa. 45 cs. olive, Caldwell Shipping Co., Genoa. 4 cs. lime, W. J. Bush & Co., Dominica. 1 cs. orange, 6 cs. lime, F. S. Maynard & Co., Dominica. 50 cs. olive, Bosileo & Calandra, Genoa. 50 cs. olive, Gallagher & Ascher, Genoa. 50 cs. olive, Crisafulli Bros., Genoa. 50 cs. olive, P. Cuneo, Genoa. 30 cs. olive, Zucca & Co., Genoa. 25 cs. olive, C. H. Wyman & Co., Genoa. 35 bbls. olive, F. H. Leggett & Co., Genoa. 485 cs. olive, Acker, Merrill & Condit Co., Genoa. 85 cs. olive, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Marseilles. 25 bbls. olive, Weaver & Sterry. 275 cs. olive, George W. Moehring & Co., Marseilles. 102 cs. olive, Fiske & Brown, Marseilles. 75 cs. olive, Meyer & Lange, Marseilles. 12 cs. essential, Nat'l Aniline & Chem. Co., Marseilles. 20 cs. essential, George Lueders & Co., Marseilles. 30 cs. olive, Bloomingdale Bros. & Co., Marseilles. 27 cs. olive, Cairnot & Co., Marseilles. 586 cs., 17 bbls. olive, John Munroe & Co., Marseilles. 80 cs. olive, A. J. Sheldon, Marseilles. 50 cs. olive, Sickel & Co., Marseilles. 387 olive, Rockhill & Victor, Marseilles. 10 cs. essential, Dodge & Olcott Co., Marseilles. 1 tin, 16 cs. essential, Cie Morana, Marseilles. 233 cs. olive, Geo. W. Sheldon & Co., Marseilles. 45 cs. olive, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Marseilles. 85 cs. olive, Meyer & Lange, Marseilles. 12 cs. essential, Nat'l Aniline & Chem. Co., Marseilles. 262 cs. olive, J. Solari & Co., Leghorn. 100 cs. olive, Cresca Marble Co., Leghorn. 500 cs. olive, L. Gandoli & Co., Leghorn. 100 cs. olive, Weaver & Sterry, Leghorn. 180 cs. olive, John Munroe & Co., Leghorn. 85 cs. olive, Acker, Merrill & Condit Co., Leghorn. 10 bbls. olive, W. Underwood & Co., Leghorn. 610 cs. olive, G. W. Underwood & Co., Leghorn. 1,000 cs. olive, F. Romeo & Co., Leghorn. 300 cs. olive, A. Russo & Co., Leghorn. 100 cs. olive, G. Luzzatto, Leghorn. 32 bbls. fusel, Maas & Waldstein, Gothenburg. 80 cs. olive, C. Brady, Liverpool. 25 ¼ cs. lemon, G. Lueders & Co., Messina. 4 cs. bergamot, J. D. Miner, Messina. 120 cs. olive, Italian Import Co., Genoa. 110 cs. olive, J. Petrocelli, Genoa. 45 bxs. olive, J. Victori & Co., Barcelona. 55 bxs. olive, F. H. Leggett & Co., Barcelona. 10 bbls. olive, V. A. Garcia, Barcelona. 228 cs. olive, Carragal & Son, Barcelona.
BARKS — 466 bgs. mangrove, American Dyewood Co., Kingston. 47 bs. cinchona P. E. Anderson & Co., Rotterdam.		
BEANS — 13 cs. vanilla, H. Marquardt & Co., Vera Cruz. 32 cs. vanilla, Graham, Hinckley & Co., Vera Cruz.		
BERRIES — 1 bbl. laurel, McKesson & Robbins, Leghorn.		
BIRCH TAR — 38 cs., Nat'l Bank of Com., Archangel.		
CAPSICUM — 975 bxs., Irving National Bank, Valencia. 150 bgs., M. X. Roger, Buenos Ayres.		
CARDAMOMS — 58 cs., Colombo.		
CASEIN — 450 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., Bordeaux.		
CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS — 3 cs., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Marseilles. 44 cs., Merck & Co., Rotterdam.		
CHLORONIDINE — 44 drs., Palmer's Dock, Rotterdam.		
COPPER — 50 cs. phosphate, Brown Bros. & Co., Marseilles.		
COPRA — 17 bgs., A. S. Lascelles & Co., Inc., Kingston. 323 bgs., G. Amsinck & Co., Port Spain.		
CREOSOTE — 3,965 tons, American Creosoting Co., London.		
CUTTLEFISH BONE — 56 cs., Stallman & Co., Marseilles. 20 cs., Lazard Freres, Marseilles.		
CRYSTALS — 109 bgs. tartar, Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles.		
ESSENCES — 7 drs., J. D. Miner, Malaga. 1 tin, Dodge & Olcott Co., Marseilles.		
EXTRACTS — 29 pgs. malt, Thos. Nevin, London.		
FLOWERS — 1 cs. saffron, P. E. Anderson & Co., Bordeaux. 1 cs. saffron, National Aniline & Chem. Co., Bordeaux. 36 bs. arnica, G. Amsinck & Co., Leghorn. 20 bs. arnica, Ad. Joesson, Leghorn. 1 ble. violet, McKesson & Robbins, Leghorn. 4 bs. borage, McKesson & Robbins, Leghorn. 8 bs. saffron, H. Marquardt & Co., Vera Cruz.		
GELATIN — 27 cks., F. A. Reichard & Co., Marseilles. 107 cs., Paul Puttmann, Rotterdam. 59 cs., Rose, Frank & Co., Rotterdam.		
GUMS — 100 cs. arabic, Arabol Mfg. Co., Bordeaux. 215 cs. aloes, American Trading Co., Curaçao. 40 cs. aloes, Yglesias, Lobo & Co., Curaçao. 10 bgs. arabic, Stiner & Co., Marseilles. 60 bgs. arabic, Arabol Mfg. Co., Marseilles.		
	GLYCERIN — 6 drs., A. Klipstein & Co., Havana. 100 cks., Marx & Rawolle, Barcelona.	
	HERBS — 9 pgs., McKesson & Robbins, Marseilles. 30 bs., R. F. Downing & Co., Leghorn.	
	HYPOPHOSPHITE — 2 cs. sodium, Fellows Medical Mfg. Co., London. 16 cs. potassium, Fellows Medical Mfg. Co., London.	
	INDIGO — 16 chests, Oakes Manufacturing Co., London.	
	IODINE — 287 cs., Nash & L. Watjen, Cristobal.	
	IRON — 27 cks. oxide, Rahtjens American Composition Co., Liverpool. 40 cks. oxide, G. A. & E. Meyer, Hull. 10 kgs., 5 cks. oxide, A. B. Ansbacher & Co., Hull.	
	JUICES — 3 cks. lime, Middleton & Co., Dominica. 3 hds., 19 cks. lime, Perry, Ryer & Co., Dominica.	
	LEAVES — 43 bs. dried, Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles. 207 bs. dried, Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles. 4 bs. mallow, McKesson & Robbins, Leghorn. 20 bs. dried, P. E. Anderson & Co., Leghorn. 30 bs. dried, F. Netschert & Co., Leghorn. 106 bs. senna, Centur & Co., London.	
	LEECHES — 4 cs. bloodsuckers, Midwood Chemical Co., Bordeaux.	
	LEES — 769 bgs. wine, Tartar Chemical Co., Barcelona. 276 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles. 191 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles.	
	LIME — 25 cks. carbonate, Nat'l Aniline & Chem. Co., Swansea.	
	MAGNESITE — 60 cks. calcined, C. B. Richard & Co., Rotterdam.	
	MAGNESIA — 10 cs. citrate, G. Cerbelli, Genoa. 56 cks. light carbonate, A. Klipstein & Co., Hull.	
	MANGANESE — 50 tons ferro, Rogers, Brown & Co., Liverpool.	
	MEDICINAL & MISCELLANEOUS DRUG PREPARATIONS — 1 cs. drugs, J. W. Hampton, Jr., Barbados. 10 cs. medicine, J. Personeni, Naples. 54 pgs. drugs, Dodge & Olcott Co., London. 3 cs., 10 cs. medicine, E. Fougere & Co., London. 125 drs. medicine, F. G. Marsily Co., London.	

Imports—Cont'd

525 cs. olive, F. H. Leggett & Co., Barcelona.
 1 tin essential, G. Lueders & Co., Malaga.
 50 bxs. oil, P. J. Segui, Malaga.
 1 tin essential, G. Lueders & Co., Malaga.
 50 bbls. olive, Park & Tilford, Malaga.
 25 pipes cocoonut, J. H. Varaneur & Co., Colombo.
 66 pgs. cocoonut, G. Amsinck & Co., Colombo.
 106 pipes cocoonut, Greine & Co., Colombo.
 44 drs. citronella, G. Amsinck & Co., Colombo.
 9 drs. citronella, A. A. Stilwell & Co., Colombo.
 100 bbls. rapeseed, Elbert & Co., Hull.
 1 cs. almond, Unger & Co., London.
 50 bbls. codliver, McKesson & Robbins, St. Johns, N. F.
 15 bbls. codliver, A. G. Stallman & Co., St. Johns, N. F.
 1 bx., 50 bbls. codliver, Swan & Finch Co., St. Johns, N. F.
 8 drs. lemongrass, Fritzsche Bros., London.
 45 pipes cocoonut, Muller, Schall & Co., London.
 85 csks. palm, Elbert & Co., Liverpool.
 50 bbls. rapeseed, 50 bbls. thickened rape oil, Elbert & Co., Hull.
 1 cs. castor oil, E. Fougere & Co., London.
 70 tins essential, Dietlin & Co., Malaga.
 37 cs. olive, L. Salvatore, Naples.
 150 cs. Haarlem, Eastern Drug Co., Rotterdam.
ointment—
 12 cs., Lanman & Kemp, London.
opioid—
 47 cs. Gullubi, Gulkenian, Genoa.
ORCHIL LIQUOR—
 10 csks., Oakes Manufacturing Co., Hull.
 10 csks., McKesson & Robbins, Hull.
PEPPERMINT—
 50 cs., G. M. J. Levitte, Bordeaux.
 25 cs., R. Orteig, Bordeaux.
PERFUMERY—
 45 cs., 15 cs., Roger & Gallet, Bordeaux.
 1 cs., Bemil & Co., Bordeaux.
 53 cs., A. H. Smith & Co., Bordeaux.
 3 cs., B. E. Levy, Bordeaux.
 40 cs., Park & Tilford, Bordeaux.
 5 cs., F. M. Prindle & Co., Bordeaux.
 45 cs., Chas. Baez & Co., Bordeaux.
 3 cs., Unger & Co., Marseilles.
 25 cs. lance, Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., Rotterdam.
 5 cs., B. E. Levy, Bordeaux.
 14 cs., Roger & Gallet, Bordeaux.
 1 cs. synthetic, Lehn & Fink, Rotterdam.
 4 cs. synthetic, Dodge & Olcott Co., Rotterdam.
PETROLEUM—
 21,000 bbls. crude oil in bulk, Standard Oil Co., Tampico.
 18,000 bbls. crude oil in bulk, Standard Oil Co., Tuxpam.
PHARMACEUTICAL ARTICLES—
 26 cs., E. Fougere & Co., Bordeaux.
PHOSPHORIC SYRUP—
 48 carboys, McKesson & Robbins, London.
POTASSIUM—
 12 csks. prussiate, A. B. Ansbacher & Co., Swansea.

PYROPHOSPHATE—

4 cs. manganese, Fellows Medical Mfg. Co., London.

QUICKSILVER—

222 flasks, Isaac Kubie & Co., Tampico.
 42 flasks, Kountze Bros., Tampico.

QUININE—

5 cs. sulphate, G. D. Kuper & Bros., London.
 10 cs. sulphate, L. W. Windmuller & Roelke, London.
 3 cs. sulphate, Merck & Co., London.
 10 cs. sulphate, Eimer & Amend, London.
 2 cs. sulphate, J. H. Taft & Co., London.

ROOTS—

62 bgs. orris, Genoa
 72 bs. orris, Dodge & Olcott Co., Leghorn.
 78 bgs. jalap, Graham, Hinckley & Co., Vera Cruz.
 138 bs. jalap, Vera Cruz.
 58 bs. jalap, Vera Cruz.
 27 bgs. canagria, Vera Cruz.
 6 bgs. sarsaparilla, Vera Cruz.
 2 bgs. ipecac, G. Amsinck & Co., Rio.
 19 bgs. ipecac, R. Del Castillo & Co., Cartagena.
 7 bgs. ipecac, Cartagena.
 5 bgs. ipecac, Heilbron, Wolff & Co., Cartagena.
 2 bs. ipecac, Dodge & Olcott Co., Puerto Colombia.
 7 bgs. ipecac, Cartagena.
 2 sacks, Gontard & Co., Cristobal.

SALT—

21 cs. fruit, Brown Bros. & Co., London.
 200 bs. sarsaparilla, D. L. Bretzfelder & Co., Tampico.
 28 bs. sarsaparilla, F. Narro & Co., Tampico.
 4 bs. sarsaparilla, Graham, Hinckley & Co., Tampico.
 9 bs. sarsaparilla, Harburger & Stack, Tampico.
 78 bgs. jalapa, Graham, Hinckley & Co., Vera Cruz.
 8 bgs. jalapa, J. A. Medina & Co., Vera Cruz.
 105 bgs. sarsaparilla, D. L. Bretzfelder & Co., Tampico.

SEEDS—

70 bgs. cumin, Gibraltar.
 500 bgs. cumin, Rosenstein Bros., Bordeaux.
 15 cs. fruit, Lanman & Kemp, London.
 200 bgs. canary, Rosenstein Bros., Rotterdam.
 300 bgs. canary, W. R. Grace & Co., Rotterdam.
 300 bgs. poppy, Old & Wallace, Rotterdam.
 300 bgs. poppy, Nordlinger & Co., Rotterdam.
 200 bgs. caraway, Nordlinger & Co., Rotterdam.
 100 bgs. poppy, J. D. Nordlinger & Co., Rotterdam.

SILVER—

6 cs. sulphide, Balbach Smelting & Refg Co., South Pacific.

SOAP—

250 bxs. castile, Lockwood, Brackett & Co., Barcelona.
 24 bxs. castile, R. H. Macy & Co., Malaga.
 3 cs., Colgate & Co., South Pacific.

SODIUM—

65 cs. caustic, J. W. Hampton, Jr., Gothenburg.
 15 cs. caustic, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Gothenburg.
 15 cs. caustic, L. A. Roche, Hoffman Chemical Works, Gothenburg.
 10 kegs bicarbonate, Bliss, Dallett & Co., Liverpool.

SPICES—

23 bgs. pimento, Macey & Dunham, Kingston.
 182 bgs. pimento, Gillespie Bros. & Co., Kingston.

SPIRITS—

30 cs., 85 cs., Steinhardt Bros. & Co., London.

SPONGES—

1 ble., A. Isaacs & Co., Caibarien.
 31 bs., A. Isaacs & Co., Havana.

SULPHUR—

ST. JOHN'S BREAD—
 200 bgs., Nordlinger & Co., Naples.
 11 cs. lac, Feigel Bros., London.

TALC—

700 bgs., W. B. Daniels & Co., Genoa.
 200 bgs., C. B. Chrystal & Co., Genoa.
 5 drs., T. Burner, Bordeaux.
 200 bgs., C. B. Chrystal, Bordeaux.
 15 bgs., L. Blanc Walthier, Bordeaux.
 700 bgs., Binney, Smith & Co., Bordeaux.
 600 bgs., C. B. Chrystal, Bordeaux.
 500 bgs., R. P. Ducas, Bordeaux.
 600 bgs., L. A. Solomon & Bro., Bordeaux.

TARTAR—

97 csks., 235 bgs., 386 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles.
 188 bgs., 64 bgs., 158 bgs., Chas. Pfizer & Co., Marseilles.
 92 csks., American Cream Tartar Co., Marseilles.
 230 bgs., 102 csks., Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles.
 289 bgs., Harshaw, Goodwin & Co., Marseilles.
 90 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Barcelona.
 500 bgs., Chas. Pfizer & Co., Messina.
 328 csks., American Cream Tartar Co., South Pacific.

WATER—

59 cs. mineral, Williams & Humbert, Marseilles.
 100 cs. mineral, Gray Bros., Marseilles.
 110 cs. mineral, Gallagher & Ascher, Leghorn.

WAX—

1 cs. bees, H. Becker & Co., Aux Cayes.
 9 bgs. bees, Aux Cayes.
 1 cs., 1½ bbls., bees, Lyon & Co., Miragoane.
 5 cs. bees, Haiti Coffee Co., Port de Paix.
 9 bgs. bees, H. Mann & Co., Port de Paix.
 83 bs. bees, Havana.
 125 drs. med. paraffin, F. A. Marsilly & Co., London.
 10 bxs. carnauba, M. X. Roger, Buenos Ayres.
 33 bgs. bees, E. R. Ring, Tampico.
 40 bgs. bees, D. L. Bretzfelder & Co., Tampico.
 28 bgs. bees, H. Marquardt & Co., Tampico.
 17 bgs. bees, F. Narro, Tampico.
 53 bgs. bees, G. Amsinck & Co., Tampico.
 11 bgs. bees, Harburger & Stack, Tampico.
 21 bgs. bees, D. I. Bretzfelder & Co., Tampico.

SPURIOUS DRUGS INVESTIGATED

The Federal authorities have been making some investigations in Chicago of a report that large quantities of so-called corn starch remedies were being smuggled into the city from Windsor, Canada. Treasury agents, accompanied by Government pure food and drug inspectors made a visit to the drug store of Alfred Lipski at 601 West Twelfth street in search of alleged smuggled goods, but none was discovered either at his store or his home, which was also visited. During the week United States marshals confiscated and destroyed 150 pounds of aspirin. Labels used when shipping aspirin are said to have been traced to a factory located at Cleveland, Ohio, which is believed to have made fraudulent shipments to many points. L. M. Tollman, chemist in charge of the local Federal pure food and drug bureau of the Agricultural Department, is quoted as saying: "For several months, in fact ever since the decreased supply of drugs from Europe caused an increase in prices, the

country has been virtually flooded with fraudulent drugs. Most of the stuff is composed only of sugar, milk, corn starch and a little citric acid. It has no medical value, yet it is sold as perfectly good aspirin."

\$1,400 Worth of Opium Seized

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—An opium seizure which was exceeded in magnitude only by that last year aboard the steamer Vedamore, of the Johnston Line, from Liverpool, was made here when 28 cans of smoking opium were captured, ten of them being fished out of the water alongside the steamship Kyleness, from Liverpool, and eighteen others being secured in a lunchroom nearby. Louis Wing, 40 years old, a Chinese from New York, and Kwok Kwan, the steamer's cook, were arrested about the same time, Wing having taken the opium seized in the lunchroom there in a bag, and the cook having been caught in the act of throwing the ten cans overboard from the steamer in a bucket of slops. The opium was valued at \$1,400.

JAPAN IS NOW MAKING CONTRACTS FOR CAMPHOR FOR ANOTHER YEAR

New contracts for crude camphor are being made with Japan by users of that commodity in the United States, to take effect on January 1, 1916.

Shin Inouye, secretary of Mitsui & Co., Ltd., New York, who are the camphor representatives in the United States of the Japanese Government, stated that they did not anticipate any appreciable advance in the price of camphor with the new contracts. In his opinion any advance in price would be due entirely to increased freight rates. About one-third of the shipping service between Japan and the United States has been withdrawn recently, leaving in all about ten boats available for use between the two countries.

Mitsui & Co., Ltd., import only crude camphor. The annual consumption of crude camphor in the United States, according to Mr. Inouye, is between 2,800,000 and 3,200,000 pounds. This is distributed among only eight firms as follows: Camphor refiners—Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., H. J. Baker & Bro., New York City; American Camphor Refining Co., Boston, Mass.; G. H. Bonner Co., Philadelphia. Celluloid manufacturers—The Arlington Co., The Celluloid Company, New York City; The Visceloid Company, Leominster, Mass.; The Fiberloid Company, Indian Orchard, Mass. Four are manufacturers of celluloid and the other four are camphor refiners. The celluloid manufacturers consume about four-fifths of the importation. Only about 10 per cent is used for medicinal purposes.

Five years ago Japan began the cultivation of camphor trees and each year new trees are planted to take the place of those that have been cut down. It is estimated that about 25 years is required for a camphor tree to become commercially valuable, so at that rate if the present supply of camphor trees should become exhausted in 25 years, Japan would have a crop of 30 year old trees ready for harvesting.

SHORTAGE OF DRUGS NOW BEING FELT IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

SPOKANE, WASH., Nov. 12—Shortage of the general run of drugs is not so badly felt here as in the East, according to a well informed local druggist, due to the fact that most of the retailers have from a few months to a year's supply of the "hard to get" varieties on hand. This is due to the fact that there are few firms or houses that use any great quantities for manufacturing pharmaceuticals, proprietaries or patents. In summing up the situation the informant continued:

"Supplies of sodium bromide, salol and acetphenetidin are practically exhausted and retailers are picking up a pound here and there at advanced prices. The sale of carbolic acid and glycerin is limited, in the case of the former no more than two ounces to a customer and at 25 cents an ounce and in the latter one ounce 10 cents, four ounces 25 cents and the limit is a quart, to a person, for \$1.50. Quinine is being offered over the counter at \$1.50 to \$2 an ounce.

Aspirin is being retailed at \$1.35 an ounce and 5-grain tablets at 20 cents a dozen, 2 dozen for 35 cents and \$1.35 a hundred. The appearance of Bayer's tablets has relieved the tablet situation.

"Several of the stores doing a good prescription business have limited the sale of some drugs to prescriptions only and while there is no decided raise in prices of prescriptions some are expected soon.

"The sudden termination of the supplies of salvarsan and neo-salvarsan a year or so ago was keenly felt by physicians but they are now resorting to other preparations, principally venarsen, mercurialized serum and cacodylate sodium. We know of only one doctor who stocked up and he now has about 25 packages of 606."

"According to window display announcements in local stores, the prices for package botanical drugs and chemicals have not been advanced but in almost every instance the size of the package has been reduced.

PATENT MEDICINES FOR INFANTS ARE CONDEMNED BY DR. CARL L. ALSBERG

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15—Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, who took the place of Dr. Harvey Wiley as chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, declared against the use of proprietary medicines for babies, before a joint session of the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality and the Philadelphia County Medical Society at the College of Physicians and Surgeons here on the night of November 10.

He said in part:—"The extent to which the mother may substitute proprietary preparations for the advice of a physician is a question of vital interest to the mother, the physician, the welfare worker, the pharmacist and to the State and Federal officials. Any fair discussion must give due consideration to the viewpoint of all interested parties. The official charged with the enforcement of the laws relating to public health must be governed in his official acts by the law and must be as fair-minded in his attitude toward all as it is humanly possible to be.

"The mother's motives in giving proprietary preparations are usually based on a false idea of economy or convenience. The truth in regard to the matter must be presented to her by all means. There is no body of men who understand as clearly as physicians the train of evil consequences that follow the promiscuous use of such proprietaries. They have both a public and a professional duty to perform in educating the public on this vital question. The welfare worker renders effective service both by pointing out to mothers the dangers of the practice, and by furnishing medical service with little or no cost to those who are themselves unable to provide such service, however urgently it may be needed.

"The dealer looks at the question from the standpoint of business and is prepared to defend by every means at his command what he regards as his legitimate property interests."

Scores of pharmacists of this city were in the audience as the program had been published in the daily papers here and the meeting was open to the public. None of them would comment on the lecture for publication although one big druggist said that he did not see how it would affect the drug business even if the physician's ideas were carried out. "Our prescription work would increase in proportion to the decrease in our sales of proprietary preparations," he said, "and that would even things up for us. The ones who would be more vitally interested in the matter are the manufacturers of the medicines."

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, from time to time legislation is proposed which, while purporting to regulate the traffic in narcotic and habit-forming drugs, in reality usually exempts from its provisions preparations containing such drugs in small quantities, and

Whereas, such a law would permit the sale of many proprietary remedies for infants, the indiscriminate use of which would do great harm—

BE IT RESOLVED that the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY AND PREVENTION OF INFANT MORTALITY refuses to indorse any narcotic law whose effect is to continue the unrestricted sale of narcotic and habit-forming drugs in any amount.

CHICAGO'S ANNUAL DRUG TRADE BANQUET

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 16—Preparations are in progress now for the annual banquet given by the drug and allied trades in Chicago, which is set this year for December 22 at Hotel Sherman. A committee of 40, composed of men from among the wholesalers and manufacturers and representing the drug, perfume, paints and kindred industries, are in charge of this annual jollification, which is an elaborate affair, at which between 300 and 400 people are expected to be present. Harold Sorey of the Cutler Laboratories has been chosen chairman of the committee, with P. A. Rising of the Charles Pfizer & Co. as vice-chairman. Dr. A. W. Hobart of Horlick's Malted Milk Co. is treasurer and R. A. Whidden of Eli Lilly & Co., is the secretary. James R. D. Stevenson of Robert Stevenson & Co., will act as toastmaster.

